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PRICE TWO CENTS . VOL. XXXIV ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, MORNING, NOVEMBER 18 1901—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS

STRIKERS AND WORKERS ENGAGE IN BLOODY BATTLE

Miners' Houses at Providence Mines, Near Madisonville, Ky., Fired On.

NON-UNION MEN AND GUARDS RETURN FIRE

Desperate Battle Lasts for an Hour and a Half, and One Man Is Killed and Four Others Are Very Badly Injured.

Madisonville, Ky., November 17.—(Special.)—This morning before daybreak one of the most deadly conflicts of the entire year of mining troubles occurred at the mines of the Providence Coal Company, 17 miles from this city. Two men are dead and others wounded. Following are the casualties:

JAMES SMITH, negro striker, dead.

GEORGE CROUCH, striker, fatally wounded.

JOHN WEST, guard, shot in leg.

HUT DAWSON, guard, shot in both hands.

NATHAN BUSH, guard, shot in forearm.

This is the second time inside of a week that these mines have been attacked by roaming mobs, each battle resulting in the shedding of human blood.

Today's combat was the bloodiest of all. At 4:30 o'clock this morning several shots were fired on the engine house of the company. It was but a few minutes until the stables of the company were surrounded by union men, who commenced the destruction of animal flesh. A fine saddle horse and six mules were killed. The attacking party, about eighty strong, then, from the brow of a neighboring hill, poured a well-directed fire upon the homes of non-union employees, where over half a hundred men were peacefully sleeping with their families. Many of the miners dropped to their floors while others rushed with winchesters and other guns in hand to small piles of timber, arranged to be used upon just such an occasion. Behind these fortifications the miners knelt and returned the fire of the strikers, assisting the guards in holding the property. Volley after volley of lead was thrown into the bottoms where the miners reside. While these homes were covered, a steady fire was kept up on the tipple, engine room, stable and other buildings.

The guards were heavily armed and their work was even more effective than that of the strikers. The battle raged an hour and a half. The three guards are not seriously wounded.

County Judge Hall, at Providence, started an investigation. An inquest was held, the coroner's verdict being that the negro came to his death at the hands of guards while in the defense of the life and property and they were, therefore, justifiable.

The news of the shooting spread like wildfire. It was not long before the news reached the ears of Adjutant General Murray, who at once commenced an investigation, opening up with communication with the governor.

Troops Are Ordered Out.

Two companies of state troops have been ordered out. The Madisonville company is doing patrol duty in the outskirts of town and the Hopkinsville company, of the Kentucky state guard, under command of Captain H. P. Thomas and Second Lieutenant Robert D. Bellamy, reaced here at 11 o'clock tonight. There are but thirty of the men, as orders reached Hopkinsville but a short while before train time. The company has an enlisted strength of seventy men and those who could not be found tonight will follow in the morning in command of First Lieutenant George W. Phelps. Major E. B. Bassett, of the Third regiment, of Hopkinsville, accompanied the troops.

Adjutant General Murray is out in a statement tonight in which he declares that lawlessness shall be suppressed. A detail of twenty has started for the Providence mine.

Tonight as the train having the troops aboard passed the Nortonville camp, located in the woods near the railroad, camp fires could be observed and the scene was one of bustle. Several shots were fired, but not at the train.

At the Madisonville camp the strikers are astir. A searchlight recently placed on top of a coal tipple near Madisonville was thrown on the camp. About 150 men were there, handling their arms, walking about between their tents.

Other Disturbances.

Following the battle at the Providence mine there were riots at other Kentucky mines. An attack was made on the mine guards at the Monarch mines, 3 miles from Earlington, tonight, but it was repulsed. Two employees of the St. Bernard Coal Company at Mortons Gap were fired upon by a man who sprang from behind a tree. There was much trouble at other places, but neither injury nor loss of life followed.

Owing to the day's riots and the serious situation in the mining field of Webster and Hopkins counties, the governor has ordered out the militia. The troops will leave for the scene of trouble before daylight.

CULLOM WILL BE CHAIRMAN

Says There Will Be No Contest Between Frye and Himself.

HE IS THE SENIOR MEMBER

Will Take the Head of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate When It Meets.

Washington, November 17.—Senator Cullom, of Illinois, will be the chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, to succeed the late Senator Davis.

"Ever since Senator Frye announced that he would not take the chairmanship of that committee," said Senator Cullom today, "I have expected to take it, being the senior member of the committee after Mr. Frye. That is still my intention. It is so understood by my friends and by other senators. Yesterday I talked with Senator Lodge, who is next on the committee after myself, and he offered me his congratulations on my coming chairmanship, which I accepted. There is no rivalry between us, and, of course, there will be no contest for the place."

BURGLARS' WORK IN KANSAS.

Safe Blowers Get Into Nearly Every Store at Milan.

Wellington, Kans., November 17.—Safe blowers raided Milan, a small town 16 miles west of here, at an early hour this morning, and after entering every prominent store, among them the one in which the postoffice is located, wrecked the safe and fixtures of the Milan state bank with dynamite. Two doors were blown off the safe, but the third, on which was the time lock, resisted the force of the explosives, and citizens who had been aroused by the noise rushed into the streets with shotguns and drove the robbers away before they had secured any plunder. Believing the robbers were concealed in the bank, a posse kept watch until daylight, when it was discovered they had escaped. Secreted in the vault in the bank was $4,000, which was not taken.

The robbers secured only a few dollars from the bank. Bloodhounds from Wichita were taken to Milan, but they refused to take the scent and the pursuit of the men was abandoned.

IGLESIAS TO BE RELEASED.

Gompers Sends Cablegram Authorizing Bail for Him.

Washington, November 17.—The release of Santiago Iglesias, the agent of the American Federation of Labor, who, on arriving about a week ago at San Juan, Porto Rico, to organize the workingmen of the island into trade unions, was arrested on charges of conspiracy, probably will be effected tomorrow. A cablegram was sent this afternoon giving the following authority to furnish bail:

"Washington, November 17.—Sidney McKee, San Juan, Porto Rico: Request you furnish bail $500 for the release of Iglesias pending his trial. The federation and myself will be responsible.

"SAMUEL GOMPERS."

Another cablegram, sent to Iglesias in jail, announced this action and requested him to cable directly a report as to the real causes of his arrest. Mr. Iglesias has not yet cabled a word direct to the federation since his arrest.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY FOG.

Collisions Between Vessels—Several Sank—No Lives Lost.

London, November 18.—Saturday's fog, which was general throughout the United Kingdom, was responsible for many accidents and fatalities. The driver of a London omnibus was found dead on his box while the vehicle was still running. He was a victim of cold and fog.

Several collisions occurred in the Mersey. The Dominion liner Roma, Captain Ingraham, from Portland November 2, ran down and sank the British steamer Sapphire, Captain Luke, of the Dundee Gem line. There was no loss of life.

A Norwegian brigantine has been seen drifting helplessly off Hull, and it is feared that several have been drowned.

PARIS SHROUDED IN A FOG.

Railway Traffic Interfered With. Many Accidents.

Paris, November 17.—During the greater part of today Paris and its suburbs were shrouded in a dense fog, which seriously interfered with railway transportation and vehicular traffic and caused a number of minor accidents. The fog was so thick along the Seine that the steamboats were compelled to suspend service.

Snow has fallen at various points in the provinces.

DUTCHMEN BOARD A VESSEL

Shows Pro-Boer Sentiment Is on the Increase in Europe.

BRITISH SMACK IN NORTH SEA

Fishermen from a Dutch Boat Attack the Crew of the Smack—Several Britons Wounded.

London, November 18.—An extraordinary demonstration of pro-Boerism is reported by a Brussels newspaper. It seems that a Dutch fishing boat belonging to Ymuidon, while off Wellingen lightship in the North sea pretended to be in distress and approached a British smack. Thirteen fishermen from the Dutch boat boarded the British craft and attacked the crew of the latter, shouting: "Long live the Boers!" Several of the Britishers were wounded. It is alleged that before making the attack the Dutchmen locked their captain in his cabin.

The British smack succeeded in escaping, and arriving at Ostend, where the captain lodged a complaint with the British consul.

The South African casualty list shows that the affair at Brakspruit, November 13, which Lord Kitchener reported last Friday, 58 yeomanry were captured by the Boers and afterwards released.

CORPSE IS NOT THAT OF ELLIS.

Remains at Little Rock Are Still Unidentified.

Little Rock, Ark., November 17.—S. M. Powell, state manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, received a telegram today from the commanding officer at Fort Bliss, Texas, stating that W. H. Ellis was at the post sick with tuberculosis. This settles the controversy raised by the Little Rock police that the dead man sent here from Jeffersonville was W. H. Ellis, of troop D. This is the troop at present stationed at Fort Bliss. Coroner Young resumed the inquest on the remains in his possession this afternoon. The result was a verdict that deceased and cause of death were unknown. The coroner then telegraphed Coroner Coots, of Jeffersonville, Ind., that he would hold the body subject to his orders.

If nothing is heard from Jeffersonville between this date and Thursday the body will be buried at the expense of the city of Little Rock.

COLOMBIA IS REINFORCING.

Alban To Lead Large Force Against Insurgents.

Colon, Colombia, November 11.—The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon arrived here today from Savanilla, with three hundred troops. In view of the unchanged condition on the isthmus, this evidence of the government's policy to reinforce its forces here gives credence to the presumption that General Carlos Alban, military commander of this district, has finally resolved to lead a strong attacking force against the insurgents within his jurisdiction and attempt to terminate the present deadlock between the Colombian rebels and their government.

The commander and officers of the U. S. steamship Iowa were tendered a ball last night at Panama by the Colombian officials and elite society of that place.

EULOGIZES LI HUNG CHANG.

Empress Dowager Issues Another Edict—Orders Memorial Arch.

Pekin, November 17.—The empress dowager has issued another edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birth place. The edict also directs that the rank of marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through twenty-three generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li, upon whom the posthumous rank of marquis has been bestowed, and confers dignity upon his grandsons, together with lucrative offices.

WERE LASHED TO THE RIGGING.

Suffering of the Crew of the Barkentine Titania.

St. Johns, N. F., November 17.—The barkentine Titania, Liverpool for St. Johns, was wrecked yesterday morning in a fog near Cape Race. One man, Williams, lost his life in trying to reach the shore. The captain and the rest of the crew, all of whom were badly injured, had a terrible experience. They were on the wreck for thirty-six hours, lashed to the rigging and were not rescued until this afternoon. The ship is a total wreck and the cargo is lost.

BOLO MEN MAKE A CHARGE; AMERICANS REPULSE THEM

Manila, November 17.—Company E, of the Ninth infantry, Captain F. H. Shoeffel, was attacked by fifty bolo men and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point 6 miles from Tarangnan, in the island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered. The men of the Ninth had a corporal and a scout killed and one private wounded. Sixteen of the bolo men were killed while the riflemen escaped.

Ten hotchkiss rapid fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains. Captain Herman Hall, of the Twenty-first infantry, has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there. Judging from the firing on these occasions, Captain Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Captain Hall's party. Captain Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice.

General Sumner, commander of the district of southern Luzon, highly praises Captain Hartman and his troop of the First cavalry, who last Wednesday morning attacked four hundred insurgents intrenched in rifle pits at Buan, Batangas province, and routed them. General Sumner says the blow then administered by Captain Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have suffered since he, General Sumner, assumed command of his district.

Owing to the fact that the U. S. transports Sheridan, Hancock and Waldron all met with accidents in the inland seas of Japan and the returning party of visiting congressmen is consequently now delayed in the latter country, the transport Thomas, which arrived at Manila November 12, will be immediately dispatched to Japan. General Chaffee opposes United States transports in future passing through the inland seas.

WHEELER WAS FULL OF DOPE BEFORE JUDGE

Man Charged with Forgery of Notes to the Amount of $103,000.

HAD TO HOLD RAILING TO STEADY HIMSELF

Attorney Requests That Prisoner Be Sent to Hospital—Judge Places Him in Care of Doctor at Police Station.

New York, November 17.—O. B. Wheeler, who was arrested yesterday on charges of forging the names of Chicago business men to notes aggregating $103,000, was arraigned in police court today. An attorney who appeared for him told the magistrate that his client was, in his opinion, suffering from the excessive use of some drug and that he was mentally unbalanced.

Wheeler had the air of a prosperous business man. He is small of stature, quite bald and wears a beard. While waiting to be arraigned he walked nervously about the court room. His hands and head shook perceptibly and when before the bar he had to hold on to the railing to steady himself. The attorney called the attention of the court to Wheeler's condition and requested that he be sent to Bellevue hospital, where he could be under the care of his physician. He further said that for a month past Wheeler had been constantly attended by a special nurse who knew much about the alleged attempts on his part to raise money on the notes.

Magistrate Cornell said that he felt sorry for the prisoner and thought he was in need of medical care, and upon the statement of the detective that he could be attended to by his physician at police headquarters, sent him back there.

How Forgery Was Detected.

Chicago, November 17.—When the alleged forged notes were shown by Potter Palmer, P. V. Purington and other Chicago capitalists in connection with which the New York police have arrested a man named Wheeler, were offered for sale the Metropolitan bank of this city offered to purchase all the paper. The liberal discount offered did not excite suspicion, particularly as Palmer and Purington have not been borrowers, and consequently might not obtain as liberal terms as regular customers.

The Purington paper was offered to a local capitalist before the bank had agreed to buy it. This capitalist knew Mr. Purington well and chanced to meet him on the street a few hours after talking with the brokers.

"I have been offered some of your personal paper and some offered by your brick company," the capitalist remarked.

"What do you mean?" Mr. Purington asked.

The capitalist explained.

"I have no notes out and neither has the company," said Mr. Purington. "In fact, we have $404,000 in the bank drawing 2½ per cent interest, and we would not be so foolish as to put out paper calling for 5 per cent."

Mr. Purington went at once to the brokers and there learned of the $125,000 in notes offered for sale through the New York house. He at once denounced the notes as forgeries. One of the members of the Chicago brokerage firm, which was planning to handle the paper, said that he did not believe there was any such man as Duffy.

SUNDBLAND DIED OF WOUNDS.

Was Shot in a Battle with Bank Robbers in Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, November 17.—John Sundblad, who was shot in the battle with Greenville bank robbers at Albert City yesterday, died today. He was one of the prominent merchants of Albert City. Constable Lodine, who was shot, is in a critical condition. The robber who was shot in the stomach died this morning. He refused to give his name or the names of his associates.

FREIGHT HOUSE SAFE BLOWN.

Robbers Get About Seven Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Findlay, Ohio, November 18.—The safe in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight house was blown open a little after midnight and the robbers secured about $700 in money. It is thought that the deed was committed by four men who were seen near the freight house several hours before by the night watchman. Nitro-glycerine was used to destroy the safe and many were awakened by the explosion. The burglars grabbed what booty they could and left immediately and the police are hot on their trail and hope to capture them before morning.

TEXAS WANTS KILPATRICK.

Charged with Murder, Robbery and Jail Breaking.

Austin, Tex., November 17.—An effort will be made to secure the return to Texas of Ben Kilpatrick, alias Harry Longbaugh, now held in St. Louis on suspicion of being one of the Montana train robbers. Governor Sayers this morning received from the sheriff of Concho county a request to issue a requisition on the governor of Missouri for the prisoner. Kilpatrick is wanted on several charges, including murder, robbery and jail breaking in Concho county and Tom Green county.

TO FORM A REPUBLIC IN THE GOLD FIELDS

San Francisco, November 17.—The Call today prints an unconfirmed story from Skagway, Alaska, under date of November 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing in Dawson and ramifying to Skagway, Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle, for the overthrow of the local government of the northwest territory and the establishing of a republic with Dawson as its capital. According to the details of the story, arms, ammunition and provisions have been taken in over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be leaders in the conspiracy.

Miners to the number of 5,000 are said to await the summons to arms, ready to fight for the independence from dominion rule of the gold fields, camps and towns. The plan is to overpower the mounted police, arrest the civil authorities and take the government into their own hands. The rigors of the arctic winters would give the insurgents six months' immunity from attack by Canadian or British troops, and the adventurous arch-conspirators hope for intervention or outside assistance by the time melting of ice and snow will permit the invasion of their isolated republic.

It is further related that a hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway, November 5, at which were present Captain Corrigan, of the northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border late that evening; Judge Brown, of the United States district court; United States Marshal Shoup, United States Attorney Frederich and Major Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway, attending the meeting. This was the last of several hasty consultations between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies in the interior and rumors of a conspiracy led by the miners in a revolt against the Canadian government in the northwest territory. Those present maintained subsequently the strictest silence concerning the new evidence laid before them and their evident anxiety helped to confirm the rumors of conspiracy.

Captain Corrigan took a train back across the border the next morning, while United States Marshal Shoup embarked on the first steamer for Seattle, which port he reached several days ago. The object of his visit was presumably to confer by telegraph with the authorities at Washington. He sailed yesterday afternoon on the Dolphin, on his way back to Skagway.

Not Believed at Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., November 17.—No credence is given here to the story of the alleged discovery at Skagway, Alaska, of a conspiracy to overturn the Canadian government in Alaska. United States Marshal Shoupe, who is credited with having come here to communicate with the United States government regarding the matter, is said to have come only for the purpose of bringing some United States prisoners who had been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary at McNeills island. He returned north yesterday.

COIN FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Conant Favors a Silver Peso Exchangeable for Gold.

San Francisco, November 17.—Charles A. Conant, special commissioner of the war department on coinage and banking in the Philippines, and D. R. Williams, secretary of the Philippines commission, left for Washington tonight. They are carrying with them the annual report of the Philippine commission.

Commissioner Conant intimated that the commission has renewed the recommendation made a year ago upon the subject of coinage.

"I think," he said, "that the plan that the civil commission recommended a year ago will be recommended again this year. This plan provided for the issue of a silver peso exchangeable for 50 cents in gold and practically of the size of the Mexican silver dollar. If this coin can be kept at a fixed relation to gold by limiting the quantity and by other measures to maintain its credit, there would be no difficulty in keeping it at the value which may be fixed by law."

The Mexican silver dollar, containing about 46 or 47 cents' worth of silver, is now in use in the islands.

HE GOES TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Bishop-Elect of Episcopal Church Accepts—What He Says.

Boston, November 17.—Rev. Father Charles H. Brent, bishop-elect of the Episcopal church in the Philippines, definitely announced his acceptance of the office conferred upon him from the pulpit of St. Stephens church at this morning's service. In part he said:

"It is argued by some members of our church that because the Roman Catholic church is established in that country we have no business there. Do not think that the bishop goes to the Philippines as the enemy of the Roman Catholic church. He goes as the enemy of their enemies, of lust, extortion, dishonor and oppression.

BAD GALE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND

Many Lives Lost and Shipping Suffered Severely.

Halifax, November 17.—The terrible gale which has been raging on the New Foundland coast during the past three days has carried death and destruction in its tracks. Shipping has suffered severely from the storm, and many lives have been lost.

A private dispatch which reached Louisburg, C. B., tonight states that the Norwegian steamer Ella, under charter to the Black Diamond Line Company, had been lost on the New Foundland coast in the vicinity of Belle isle, with all hands.

The steamer left Montreal on Friday with a general cargo for St. Johns, N. F. The Ella was 901 tons register and was built in 1898. This was her last trip of the season on that route. She carried a crew of about twenty men.

WERE BLOWN UP BY THE BLAST

Two Men Killed and Four Others Injured Near Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, November 17.—Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Casparis stone quarry northwest of Columbus today. The dead are: A. M. Vacci and John M. Antiono. The injured: Peter Montrose, Carmine Della, Frank Wilson, C. C. Thorne.

The two men killed were working under a ledge and were buried under the rock. Thorne, the foreman, was hurled 35 feet in the air, but his injuries are not serious. Wilson will probably die.

New York's Horse Show.

New York, November 17.—The annual luncheon of the National Horse Show Association today practically marked the beginning of the seventeenth annual horse show. Today's function was an exceptionally successful one.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Fair Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy; probably warmer; light to fresh north to easterly winds.

LOCAL.

Jury in Wallace Mathison case, on trial in federal court, returned yesterday morning with a verdict of not guilty.

Dr. T. J. Morgan, at Spelman seminary last evening, touched at length on race problem, advocating more attention to negro education as a solution.

A lively fight is expected in council this afternoon when the question of reconsidering action on certain charter amendments comes up for consideration. Action will also be taken on the paper seeking to abolish the police board.

City and county authorities and citizens will meet tomorrow morning in the council chamber to consider plans for an extension of the present system of sewers.

GEORGIA

The body of S. T. Baker, a confederate veteran, was found in one of the parks at Savannah. It is supposed he was murdered for $800 which he collected Saturday, but turned over to his employers.

Within the past three days three attempts at incendiarism have been made in Laurens county, two of them with success.

The people of Rome are in readiness for the North Georgia Methodist conference, which meets there in annual session on Wednesday next.

Effort is being made to secure the release of Harry C. Tindal, of Macon, who has been in jail for several months for contempt of court. The matter will be argued before Judge D. M. Roberts on Saturday next.

SOUTHERN.

The exposition at Charleston, S. C., will be opened next Sunday week with religious services. Senator Depew, of New York, will deliver the principal oration, and President Roosevelt will press the button at the white house to start the wheels going.

The Rev. Dr. S. D. Long, presiding elder of the Knoxville district, Holston conference, yesterday announced that the transfer of the Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk to Atlanta has been settled.

The bodies of Deputy United States Marshals John A. and Hugh Montgomery, of Mississippi, were found partially incinerated in the burned house of Will Mathis, an alleged counterfeiter and moonshiner near Oxford, Miss., whom the marshals went to arrest. Mathis, who is supposed to have committed the deed, is still at large.

DOMESTIC.

Non-union miners at Providence mine, near Madisonville, Ky., were fired on by the strikers. Desperate battle ensues. One striker killed and several guards wounded.

O. B. Wheeler, charged with forging the names of Chicago business men to notes amounting to $103,000, was in court at New York yesterday. He was under the influence of some drug and was so weak that the judge turned him over to the charge of a doctor.

The National Rifle Association of America are anxious to deliver to the Canadian marksmen the trophy they won, but, for some reason, the Canadian authorities refuse to admit the trophy.

Women preached in the pulpits of Fort Worth, Texas., yesterday. They were delegates to the W. C. T. U.

FOREIGN.

It is feared Miss Helen M. Stone, held by brigands in Bulgaria, may die from exposure before the ransom is paid. Mr. Dickinson has not received a reply to his note from the brigands.

During heavy fogs in Paris and London many accidents happened and collisions of vessels were numerous.

The chief subject discussed by the Germans the past week was the settlement of Northern Pacific matters in America.

Russia is expecting to receive a visit from a Chinese commission to discuss closer commercial relations.

Company E, of the Ninth infantry, was attacked by bolo men on the island of Semar, and were repulsed. The Filipinos lost heavily.

EIGHT BODIES ARE YET UNDER FALLEN SLATE

Excursion Trains Run From Pocahontas, Va., to the Scene of the Disaster.

TWO THOUSAND PEOPLE ABOUT MOUTH OF MINE

Fires Have Been Extinguished and Water Is Two Feet Deep in the Mine—No Bodies Recovered Since Saturday—Money for Relief.

Pocahontas, Va., November 17.—Excursion trains carried more than 2,000 people from the coal fields of Pocahontas, Flat Top and Elkhorn to the scene of the Baby mine disaster today, and all day long the grounds about the entrance to the mine shaft was a mass of humanity. The fire in the mine has been extinguished and the three lines of hose were withdrawn soon after noon today.

In some of the lower places of the mine the water stands 2 feet deep. No bodies have been recovered since yesterday, but the work will continue as long as there is hope of recovering any of the unfortunates. Many of the miners, familiar with those employed there, still assert that at least eight bodies are yet within the mine. The fallen slate is being removed but the work is necessarily slow. The three bodies taken out yesterday were badly burned, but they were supposed to be Hungarians and were interred this afternoon.

Money for relief is being raised by popular subscription. The state mine inspector is on the scene, but as yet has given out no statement regarding the supposed cause of the disaster.

IRISH ENVOYS AT BALTIMORE.

Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell Given a Reception.

Baltimore, November 17.—Messrs. John E. Redmond, Patrick A. McHugh and Thomas O'Donnell, the Irish envoys, who are making a tour of this country, were given an enthusiastic reception in Ford's opera house tonight. About three thousand persons crowded into the edifice.

Messrs. Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell delivered addresses appealing for support of the measures advocated by the nationalist party in Great Britain.

Resolutions were adopted promising the support of the Irish-American residents of this city.

BURIED UNDER MOLTEN SLAG.

One Man Taken Out Dead—Two Others Badly Injured.

Homestead, Pa., November 17.—Of a party of workmen buried today under a mass of molten slag at the Howard axle works, John Ruska, aged 50, is dead and Andrew Hulsi, aged 23, and George Siski, aged 50, are badly burned. The victims were collecting scrap when workmen at the top of the dump dumped their car over the edge, not knowing that the men were directly beneath them.

THEY FOUGHT AT BEYROUT.

Conflict Between the Mussulmans and Christians.

Constantinople, November 17.—Conflicts resulting in much bloodshed are reported to have occurred between Bussulmans and Christians at Beyrout. Similar reports have been received from Soutari and Albania. The military commander in Albania has resigned on finding pacification impossible.

Tin Tag Works To Consolidate.

Cincinnati, November 17.—Joseph Moser, manager of the tin tag works at Ludlow, Ky., today announced the consolidation of the three plants in this country for the manufacture of tin tags for tobacco and other articles. When the other two plants shall be removed from Chicago and Durham, N. C., to Ludlow, Ky., the Ludlow works will employ over 300 men.

Asking Pardon for Them.

Shawnee, Okla., November 17.—United States Commissioner F. S. Goodrich and ex-Indian Inspector Martin J. Bentley have been appointed a delegation to visit Washington and urge President Roosevelt to pardon the Pottawatomie county citizens who are now in United States prisons charged with kidnaping and burning two Seminole Indians at Mound, Okla., in 1898.

Fox Hunters' Chase.

Cincinnati, November 17.—The annual chase of the National Fox Hunters' Association starts from Estell Springs, Ky., tomorrow. Colonel Roger Williams, of Lexington, Ky., master fox hunter, speaks enthusiastically of the sport anticipated. After the last annual meet many young foxes were "planted" through that section.

Will Put in Heavy Orders.

Baltimore, November 17.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will place orders for the following equipment for delivery in 1902: Fifty locomotives, thirty-eight passenger equipment cars and 600 freight equipment cars. The total cost will approximate $7,000,000. The rail order for 1902 is for 55,000 tons.

Anderson Was Acquitted.

Denver, Colo., November 17.—The jury in the case of W. W. Anderson, a lawyer of this city who shot and wounded H. H. Tammen and F. J. Bonfils, proprietors of The Denver Post, about a year ago, today brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The Plague at Odessa.

Odessa, November 17.—Two deaths were recently certified in Odessa as due to the bubonic plague. The health authorities took vigorous precautions against the spread of the disease and no further cases have been reported.

TILLMAN TALKS OF ROOSEVELT

Speaks at LaCrosse of Negro Problem from Southern Standpoint.

STORY OF A COUPLE THREE TIMES WEDDED

With Medical, Law and Literary Schools Crowded, Rev. Dr. Zenos Explains Slump in Theological Material—Politics in Wisconsin.

By Edward F. Younger.

Chicago, November 17.—(Special Correspondence.)—Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, speaking to the students at Lacrosse today on "The Negro Problem from the Southern Point of View," said:

"Residents in the northern states do not realize the importance of this race question. They see but little of the negroes, who are not numerous up here to be of any account, and people up here are given to the rising on the negro question. I say they are not familiar with the conditions or they would feel like the men in the south.

"The negro has in his heart a secret longing, but nearly hopeless desire, that some day may see the amalgamation of the two races. That is just what we people down south are fighting against.

"You have, perhaps, heard it said that education will solve the negro problem. It will not as long as there are so many dissolute and worthless negroes in the south. Educate the negro and you leave in him the thought and belief that he is a little better than the ordinary negro, and he does not want to labor any more. You don't find educated negroes working in the fields. Then he gets the idea of race equality with the white man.

"What do I think of President Roosevelt inviting Booker T. Washington to dine with him? Just this: I can see no fair reason for it. It was not demanded on any hand. He lowered himself in the minds of the southern people by doing it. Perhaps President Roosevelt saw something in the nature of the spectacular in his act. Perhaps he thought it daring and original. Personally, I believe that if President Roosevelt could undo his act he would do so."

Multitudinously Matrimonial.

The matrimonial adventures of Frank N. Coffin and his wife, formerly Miss Grace Snell, have reached the stage where they would look well in comic opera. One month ago they were married for the third time and now Mrs. Coffin has been granted a divorce on the grounds of drunkenness and cruelty. Mrs. Coffin was a daughter of Amos J. Snell, the millionaire Chicago banker, who was mysteriously murdered in his magnificent home in Washington boulevard, and for whose supposed slayer, Willie Tascott, an unavailing search has been pursued for years.

Miss Snell and Frank Coffin were first married in 1884 and lived together until 1894, when they were divorced. Three years ago their 12-year-old son became very ill and pleaded to see his father, who was sent for. At the bedside of the lad the father and mother were remarried. Three months later the boy died and the couple at once went into the divorce court. Prior to this time, and while they were living at the Virginia hotel, Mrs. Coffin had met James C. Walker, a splendid singer. She sent him to Europe to study music and when he came back she had secured her second divorce. She and Walker were married and it is said that she made him a gift of $50,000 on their wedding day. They went to Europe on a tour and when they returned Walker assumed management of the Fountain house at Waukesha, Wis., a place much frequented by southern summer tourists. Early this year his wife secured a divorce from him and then surprised her friends by again becoming the wife of her twice former husband, Frank Coffin. The pair went to Wisconsin and the ink was not dry on their marriage certificate when rumblings of a marital storm were heard, culminating this week in their third divorce. Mrs. Snell-Coffin-Walker-Coffin has done some creditable literary work and has a passion for Egyptian cigarettes.

Slump in Theological Material.

While the medical, law and literary schools of the country are crowded with ambitious young men, a Macedonian cry goes up that there is a scarcity of material from which to turn out young ministers. At a meeting of Baptist ministers at the McCormick Theological seminary this week, Rev. Dr. A. B. Zenos, of that institution, said the number of young men studying for the ministry had been steadily decreasing for the last six years, despite the fact that the number of churches was increasing. He placed the falling off as high as 40 per cent and said the Baptists and Presbyterians were especially concerned over this condition of affairs. He gave the following ten causes for the slump in students:

Heresy trials.

Uncertainty of the Bible due to the higher criticisms.

The theological unrest being manifested by society.

Enforcement of the rule requiring candidates for the ministry to subscribe to the creed of the church.

The commercialism of the age.

The spirit of worldliness and self-indulgence.

Lack of spirituality in the churches.

The failure of ministers to present, properly, the claims of the church upon young men.

The hard times of 1893, which prevented a number of theological students from completing their education.

The recent commercial prosperity which has created an unusual demand for young men in mercantile pursuits.

Dr. Zenos said he did not accept all of these reasons because it was difficult to determine just what influences are responsible for present conditions.

"No matter what the cause," he said, "we are confronted with the fact that the number of candidates for God's ministry is decreasing at an alarming rate."

Wisconsin Politics Rife.

Aside from Ohio, there is probably more politics to the square inch in Wisconsin than any other state, and this extreme political activity is responsible for a peculiar condition of affairs. Milwaukee, the principal city, is nominally republican, but for years has been ruled by the democrats, for the reason that the republicans are split by factional strife. In a presidential campaign, Milwaukee is invariably republican, but in a local campaign, the republicans whet their factional knives and fall upon each other, with the result that the democrats shake down all the plums.

With the election five months away, the political pot in that state, and especially in Milwaukee, is seething and sputtering at a terrific rate. Already a stentorian cry is going up for the republicans to get together. Each of the factions is shouting for the other fellows to bury their differences and combine against the common enemy, but there is no disposition in any quarter to make concessions. Meanwhile the democrats are not wasting their breath, but are sawing wood industriously.

The principal difficulty experienced by the democrats is the apportionment of the offices, once they are in power. Many nationalities are represented in Milwaukee. First of all, the Germans must have a good share of the spoils. Then the Irish must be taken care of, and the organized Polish voters demand a remunerative place. Once in awhile a lonely American drops into an office, but it is usually a mistake and is speedily rectified. Present indications show Mayor David Rose in the lead to succeed himself, in which event he will be the next democratic candidate for governor, and it is within the realms of possibility that he may eventually find himself occupying a seat in the United States senate or adorning the tail end of a presidential kite.

McMahon House Destroyed.

The McMahon house, near Red Bud, Ill., on what was formerly known as "Yankee Prairie," is being demolished, thus wiping out the last trace of an Indian atrocity scarcely equaled in the annals of Illinois, which has many pages of Indian history stained with bloody marks. McMahon, a hardy pioneer, had settled in the district in 1795.

One bright winter day four Indians descended upon the cabin, overpowered McMahon and then slew his wife and four of his children, compelling him to witness the massacre. The dead bodies were arranged in a row on the floor, while McMahon and two of his daughters were carried away by the savages. Although the weather was bitterly cold, McMahon was stripped of nearly all his clothing in order that he might not escape. In addition, one of his arms was tied behind him and a belt equipped with small bells was put around him, so that he could not make a move without attracting attention.

During the second night, McMahon gnawed through the thongs that bound him, loosened his hand, removed the noisy belt and escaped. Barefooted and almost naked, he wandered four days in search of the settlement at New Design. He eventually brought up at Prairie du Rocher, demented with his sufferings and hunger. No effort was made to punish the Indians, but the settlers ransomed the two captive daughters and they and their descendants occupied the old home for many years. No member of the family is now living in the community, and the historic old cabin is being torn down to make room for a modern residence.

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MERRIAM MAKES HIS REPORT

Director of Census Tells of Work of Enumerators.

HE HAS HAD GREAT TROUBLE

Some of His Clerks Have Been Sick and Some Agents Have Violated the Law.

Washington, November 17.—The annual report of Hon. W. R. Merriam, director of the census, was made public today. Speaking of the prospect of meeting the legal requirement for the completion of the four principal reports by July 1, 1902, Mr. Merriam says:

"The work of tabulating the returns and results of the field work of the enumerators and special agents of the twelfth census has progressed with reasonable celerity. The law provides that the four principal reports shall be placed in the hands of the public by the 1st of July, 1902, and this requirement has rendered it absolutely necessary to maintain a clerical force adequate to complete the work within the prescribed period. The statisticians made estimates of the time needed to finish the particular branch assigned to each of them. The plans so submitted have been greatly interfered with, owing to the absence of clerks from duty, owing to sickness or annual leave. It was hoped by the 1st of November a large number of employees could be dispensed with, but inasmuch as the work has been retarded, owing to the difficulty of maintaining the clerical force at its maximum, it is not likely that there will be any material reduction until after the first of the year. The officials of the office believe that their allotted task will be completed in ample time."

The director gives a list of prosecutions for violation of the law in connection with the census work, saying of them:

"It was hardly to be expected out of the large number of agents employed in the field—about 55,000 in all—that there would not be some who would prove incompetent and unfaithful to duty. The director has endeavored to enforce the census act to the letter and through the assistance of the attorney general has proceeded against all offenders."

The report includes detailed statements from the different chiefs of divisions in the bureau. S. N. D. North, chief of the manufacturing division, reports that the work of his division is rapidly drawing to completion. Speaking of the success of the bureau's two reports on cotton Mr. North says:

"This office has secured from cotton producers, cotton exchanges, cotton factors and cotton manufacturers an overwhelming approval of the services rendered by these reports. I am therefore led to recommend that congress pass a joint resolution authorizing and instructing the census office to make a similar canvass of the cotton ginneries annually. Under its present organized system of machinery, this office will be able to publish this cotton report as early as the month of May or June in each year, or three or four months in advance of their possible publication through agencies of any other kind. The commercial advantages resulting from these earlier, more accurate and detail statistics as to the volume of the annual cotton crop are too obvious to be further dwelt upon."

BRIGANDS HAVE NOT SENT REPLY TO MR. DICKINSON

Sofia, Bulgaria, November 17.—The brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, have not yet replied to the latest proposals of Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States in Sofia. This is believed to be due to the fact that the band has many leaders and that the latter are unable to agree among themselves.

There is a general impression here that time is being frittered away while waiting for the brigands to reduce their demands. It is felt that the only means by which matters can be brought to a head is to inform them as to the sum available for ransom and to declare that this cannot be increased for any consideration whatever. Such an ultimatum might endanger the life of Miss Stone, but it is more probable that the brigands will accept this condition.

Besides every day's delay imperils her life, not so much on the score of the brigands themselves, but by reason of the exposure and strain she is undergoing.

MAKING LIST OF FRENCHMEN.

Those Who Took Part in the Battles of the American Revolution.

New York, November 17.—Colonel Charles Chaille-Long, of Baltimore, Md., who is known as an African explorer, and who, upon the death of Moses P. Handy, became diplomatic representative of the special United States commission at the recent Paris exposition, returned home today. He has been abroad since 1897 and during the last year under an appointment from General Horace Porter, American ambassador to France, he has been overhauling the musty records of the war and navy departments of that country for the purpose of preparing lists of the officers, soldiers and sailors of that nation who fought for the independence of the American colonies. The names of over 10,000 of these have been listed and the French government has promised to publish them in book form with all the data regarding the battles in which the sea and land forces took part during the American revolution.

BETTER DEMAND FOR CLOTH.

Manchester Reports an Increased Business During Week.

Manchester, November 17.—A better demand for cloth in some directions resulted in rather increasing business during the past week and many sellers report a satisfactory week's turn over. Some effort has been made in several quarters to revive the Indian demand, but without much appearance of success.

China has been buying liberally, chiefly shirtings, and the order books of many producers are filled for four months ahead. Shippers to the Levant and South America have taken a fair amount of business at recent rates. Nevertheless, the price of raw cotton is regarded as too high to maintain the generally improved demand.

Yarns were more active at poor prices and users do not appear to be anxious to secure supplies in advance.

WANT TO DELIVER THE TROPHY

National Rifle Association of America Desire Canadians To Have It.

New York, November 17.—Brigadier General Bird W. M. Spencer, president of the National Rifle Association of America, and Secretary Lieutenant Albert S. Jones are in communication with the customs authorities of the dominion of Canada endeavoring to deliver the Palma trophy, which the Canadian marksmen won at the rifle shooting tournament which was held at Sea Girt last September. For some reason the Canadian authorities cannot see their way to admit the trophy, and while General Spencer and all the other American marksmen are reluctant to lose the prize, which is emblematic of the international team championship, they are more than anxious to deliver it to the Canadian shooters, who so cleverly won it.

General Spencer said today that he had no doubt that the Canadian customs officers would find a loop hole through which the emblem could be admitted to Canada.

WOMEN WERE IN THE PULPITS.

Delegates to Temperance Union Preach at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., November 17.—Today was presented the great religious feature of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Thirty-four of these consecrated women occupied as many pulpits in different churches in the city, preaching in most instances morning and evening. The topics covered were the whole common ground of religious thought of the world. Doctrinal discourse was tabooed, Methodists occupied Presbyterian pulpits, Unitarian talked to a Methodist Episcopal church, south, congregation, and Baptists and Congregationalists fraternized under the white banner of temperance. Some of the most prominent pulpit orators are Mrs. Mary H. Hunt, of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Margaret Dyellis, Washington, D. C.; Rev. Eugenie St. John, Kansas; Mrs. Clara Parrish Wright, Ill.; Mrs. Mabel L. Conklin, national lecturer and organizer, New York; Mrs. Addie N. Fields, world's missionary to Mexico; Mrs. Marion Dunham, Burlington, Iowa; Mrs. Howard Hoge, of Virginia; Miss Belle Kearney, of Mississippi; Miss Christine Tenting, of London, England. All these speakers preached to appreciative and overflowing congregations.

The chief interest centered in the annual sermon preached in the Christian Tabernacle by Elizabeth W. Greenwood, of New York, world's and national evangelistic superintendent.

The texts were I Corinthians 1, 17: "For Christ sent me not to baptize but to preach the gospel."

Matthew v, 17: "I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill." The supreme thought in the discourse was preaching the gospel.

She said that all history teaches the wisdom of right doing and the folly of wrong doing. The speaker instanced Haman, Robespiere, Lord Jeffries, Louis XIV and Czolgosz as instances. Here is a notable quotation: "Politicians strive to make Theodore Roosevelt vice president that they may remove him as governor of New York and no longer be hindered in their wicked schemes, and behold a most signal and disastrous reversal of their plans. Roosevelt, a man of destiny, becomes president, while his successor, Governor Odell, develops ability to rise above the aims and standards of machine politics. History emphasizes the exactness of God's justice."

She pleaded for the objects of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and pledged its 300,000 membership to right living.

This afternoon a grand Philippine rally was held at the opera house, which was overflowed. The question of evangelizing the islands was discussed in the light of the personal relation of one who had been there and pledges secured to maintain a missionary for a year.

Earthquake in New Zealand.

Wellington, New Zealand, November 17.—An earthquake at Canterbury district has devastated the township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

Modernizing It.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "George, dear, you must ask papa's consent before another day goes by."

"What's the hurry?"

"He ought to know it, George. He wouldn't forgive me if I failed to have you tell him."

"It seems to me like a foolish custom. It ought to be reformed out of existence. I'm too progressive to submit to it. I'll tell you what I'll do. I'm going to Pittsburg tomorrow, and I'll 'phone him over the long-distance from there."

GERMANS DISCUSS FINANCES.

Redemption of Northern Pacific Stock Chief Subject.

Berlin, November 17.—The redemption of Northern Pacific stock by the Northern Securities Company and the iron report, both American matters, were subjects of foremost interest on the boerse during the last week.

In its financial article The Kreuz Zeitung says the influence of the New York stock exchange and the United States generally continue to be very strongly felt here. An advance in New York quotations, this paper says, regularly causes a corresponding rise in Berlin the following day and Berlin obediently bulls the market, when New York realizes.

The Kreuz Zeitung does not consider this fact as indicative of German economic dependence upon the United States; this already exists. But, concludes the paper in question, "the American danger draws nearer."

The redemption of Northern Pacific preferred at par caused considerable disappointment among German speculators who expected this redemption to be effected at 115. General regret is expressed at the disappearance of Northern Pacific preferreds from the German market, as this stock has always been one of the most active securities on the Berlin and Frankfort boerses.

A strong American iron market imparted strength to German irons during the week, notwithstanding reports that domestic conditions in iron continue bad.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, speaking of iron, says:

"The danger of American competition in the German iron market is rapidly growing. Of course, the American demand is at present so strong that imports from the United States is impossible, but the time is probably not far distant when the United States will throw her product not only on the market of the world, but will also begin competition in Germany."

Irons rose strong yesterday because of the American reports, which caused the shorts to cover. Rises during the past week in irons averaged 19 points. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says the siegen furnaces have reduced their price of pudding iron from 90 to 60 marks per ton.

The ease of the money market continues The rate of foreign exchange is firm.

THE THEATERS

The Grand.

"A Runaway Girl," the popular international musical comedy success, with its bevy of pretty girls, its rich and elaborate scenery, its bright and catchy music and its metropolitan company of artists, will be seen at the Grand tonight and Tuesday matinee and night.

There will be no doubt as to the outcome of its visit to this city. Its fame and success have preceded it. There should not be a vacant seat in the theater, for it is seldom that such a pronounced metropolitan success, presented by so capable a company, is witnessed.

The Augustin Daly company is the organization presenting this charming comedy. It comes direct from New York city and is composed of such artists only who could reach the standard of merit demanded by that master hand in everything pertaining to the stage, Augustin Daly. There are fifty members in this organization, headed by that little prince of comedians, the embodiment of mirth and fun, Mr. Arthur Dunn. A magnificent chorus of trained voices is heard in the many musical numbers rendered and the many solos, duets and concerted pieces sung by the principals appropriate to the action of the play have served to make "A Runaway Girl" the musical comedy success of the age.

A matinee wil be given Tuesday afternoon.

The success of three continents, "Florodora," will be seen at the Grand opera house for three performances Wednesday and Thursday, November 20 and 21. Many of the catchy airs from this popular musical comedy have preceded the production to this city and have had the happy effect of making their hearers hungry for more. "Tell Me, Pretty Maiden" and "Under the Shade of the Palms" are among the many melodies that have floated southward, but the melodious conceit is crowded with tunes that stick to the memory. The company to appear here in the piece numbers over one hundred and travels in a special train of seven Pullman coaches. Says The San Francisco Call: "The music is bright, the lines are funny, there is a plot that can be discerned without a telescope, and, not least, there are bunches of pretty girls smartly gowned and set in scenery that satisfies the most exacting. The famous "Sextette" is all our prophetic orchestras have painted it and is encored nightly with an enthusiasm that knows no limit."

The engagement in Atlanta includes a matinee Thursday.

Howard Kyle will present last season's great success "Nathan Hale" Friday and Saturday at the Grand.

The play of "Nathan Hale," by Clyde Fitch, is not of the conventional melodrama type, full of bombastic explosion, etc., but a true dramatization of that lovable and grand historic character, "Nathan Hale." The part of Hale, so well played by that intense young actor, Mr. Howard Kyle, is another link in his long chain of successes and will long be remembered by our patrons as one of the most artistic performances in years.

The company is composed of players picked for their parts and the scenery and costumes are perfect in every detail and will be one of the most important events in the dramatic season of 1901-02.

The Columbia.

The Braunig stock company will begin a week's engagement tonight at the Columbia theater. The company is said to be one of the best on the road playing at popular prices and the patrons of the Columbia may look forward to a week of pleasing performances.

The bill for tonight will be "A Man of Mystery," comedy drama in four acts, into which a number of high class specialties will be introduced.

The Houston, Tex., Post said of a recent performance: "In distinct contrast to the night before, this popular company presented 'Too Much Thompson' at the Grand opera house last evening, and a most excellent performance it was, too. It is very doubtful if such genuine fun and laughter have ever been heard in our opera house on any previous occasion. The large audience were kept convulsed with laughter the entire evening."

There will be a change of play and specialties at every performance.

CHINESE TO VISIT RUSSIA

Delegation Headed by a Prince To Go to St. Petersburg.

WANT CORDIAL RELATIONS

This Seems To Be the Object of the Mission — Russian Government and Work of Relief.

St. Petersburg, November 1—(Special Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Rumors that a special Chinese mission, headed by an imperial prince, will arrive here about March 1, appear to be well founded. Closer commercial relations are stated to be the principal object.

Japanese merchants have been coming to Russia in constantly increasing numbers recently with a view to closer commercial relations. Two or three parties who have been well received by Russian authorities and business men are now in Moscow. All the signs at present point to more cordial relations between the two empires for the present at least.

The press is beginning to realize that the government has made a radical frontabout in respect to famines and displays no signs of pursuing an ostrich policy this year. Commendable energy is also manifest in relief measures, though reports from portions of Siberia show the needed grain has not reached its destination, prices in some places standing 200 or 300 per cent above normal. The railway ministry announces reduced tariffs for relief foodstuffs.

A criminal process which has just ended at Nijni-Novgored proves that Russia has not attained the ideal of all governments, an incorruptible public service. Several engineers, led by one Alexandroff, were convicted of wholesale frauds in connection with river improvements during a period of years.

They executed whatever work they did in the most shameless manner and charged for material never purchased and laborers never hired, and sold material sent them almost as fast as it was delivered.

It is interesting in this connection that Assistant Minister of Finance Romanoff's visit to Manchuria was mainly to inquire into the peculiar disappearance of railway records from places where the Chinese found nothing else worth carrying off.

From many provinces there have been coming in during several months loud complaints against the government liquor monopoly. Nearly all the Zemstva of the famine districts have petitioned, vainly it seems, against the continued sale of spirits during the famine, and the city of St. Petersburg and house owners in a portion of the city with a population of 10,000 workingmen are petitioning the government to close the liquor booths in this district. In other parts, the Zemstva demand higher liquor prices, the increased profits to be devoted to education. These petitions have likewise been disregarded so far.

The minister of finance proposes to allow the temperance committee 4,000,000 roubles next year, or 900,000 more than this year.

PRIEST GETS TWENTY YEARS.

General Chaffee Saves Deposoy's Life—Had Received Death Sentence.

Manila, November 17.—The Filipino priest, Deposoy, has been sentenced by courtmartial to the penalty of death for the murder of certain of his countrymen who favored the Americans. Out of respect, however, to the condemned man's calling and the great religious body to which he belonged and most unworthily represented, General Chaffee has commuted his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment. General Chaffee desires it to be understood that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be taken as a precedent and that no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred this may be, as protection against crimes committed.

The municipal authorities have decided to enlarge the city of Manila and to incorporate within its limits the suburb of Santa Ana.

WOOD RETURNS FROM JAMAICA

General Arrived at Santiago Last Night.

Santiago de Cuba, November 17.—Governor General Wood and his party returned tonight from Jamaica on government yacht Kanawha. While at Kingston the governor was received with much honor by the governor of Jamaica, Sir Augustus Hemming, and the military officers, and he remained a day longer than he had originally intended in consequence of the brilliant social functions.

Tomorrow night General Wood will probably go to Guantanamo to inspect the troops.

Chamber of Commerce Opposed Bill.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—There is strong opposition in Macon to the bill of Hon. Seaborn Wright, of Floyd, and the bill of Hon. B. S. Miller, of Muscogee, both touching insurance matters in the state. The Macon chamber of commerce has taken the matter up and registered a strong protest.

OBJECT OF THE EX-QUEEN'S TRIP

She Comes Seeking Health, Also Possession of Crown Lands in Hawaii.

THEY WERE SEIZED BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS

Liluokalani Has Been Offered $25,000 a Year Pension, but She Refused It—Crown Lands Worth About Fifteen Million Dollars.

San Francisco, November 17.—Former Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who arrived here yesterday, beside seeking recovery of health has come to consult with the federal authorities relative to the crown lands in Hawaii. These were sequestered by the revolutionary government at the time the monarchy was overthrown and no attempt has since been made to reimburse her for the loss of the crown revenues, amounting to some $100,000 a year. The territorial legislature passed a bill appropriating $250,000 for the crown lands, but President Dole vetoed the bill on the ground that there was not sufficient money in the treasury to pay it. Subsequently the legislature offered to grant her a pension of $25,000 a year, but she refused to accept the money for the reason that it would place her on the list of charitables, a step that was exceedingly repugnant to her.

Before the annexation of the islands she was advised by competent attorneys to submit her claims to England for arbitration.

The crown lands are over a million acres in extent, and are worth about $15,000,000.

SACRED HEART.

Father Gunn, S. M., continued his examination of the rule of faith used outside the Catholic church. Summing up the conclusions of his last sermon, he said he could not accept the Bible privately interpreted as a rule of faith, as he knew of no scriptural or reasonable justification for doing so. Moreover, this rule endangers Christianity and the church by allowing religious indifference, by begetting a dangerous and destructive liberty of thought, by creating religious discord and disunion, and by subjecting the highest of all laws to a method of interpretation unknown in the history of all legislation.

"Not only," said Dr. Gunn, "does this rule endanger the church, but it goes further; its results are more far-reaching, for I see in the very rule a danger to the Bible.

"If the living and infallible voice of Christ's church has perished, then the Bible also for all practical purposes has perished with it.

"On what grounds am I to accept the Bible as inspired? Without an infallible teacher, why should I admit the Bible to be the inspired Word of God, any more than I admit the Koran, or the book of Mormon, or the imitation of Christ? The authority which vouches for the Bible must be an infallible authority. If not infallible it may be in error; if it may be in error you have room for doubt; with doubt there is no faith, and without faith there is no salvation. It is plain that before we can recognize an inspired Bible we must have a living authority to guarantee the inspiration of the book. Consequently, if there be no living and infallible voice in the church, if we do not accept the Catholic rule of faith, I do not see how we are to accept and believe the inspiration of Scripture. Infallibility might exist and did exist for a century without the Bible, but the Bible without infallibility could not exist for us even a single day.

"But the Bible testifies to its own inspiration. Testifies to its own inspiration! But must you not prove its inspiration before you accept the assertion of its inspiration? Until the Bible is proved from some source external to itself to be God's book it has no 'locus standi,' its testimony is inadmissible, it cannot come into court. If, then, 'the Bible, the whole Bible and nothing but the Bible' is to be my rule of faith, how am I to believe in the inspiration of Scripture?"

MORTUARY.

Mrs. Charlotte Teller.

Chicago, November 17.—Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of United States Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, died at her home in Morrison, Ill., today, aged 93 years.

Dr. Gihon, New York.

New York, November 17.—Dr. Albert L. Gihon, aged about 70 years, a former medical director of the United States navy, who came to this city from the south three weeks ago to meet his wife, who has been in Europe and who is expected back next Tuesday, died in Roosevelt hospital today. Dr. Gihon suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Thursday at his hotel. He never regained consciousness after he was stricken. He was a native of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lee Perkins Dead.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lee Perkins, mother in law of the late Daisy Price, former mayor of Macon, died this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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of the

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Our **$10, $12.50** and **$18 Suits** and **Overcoats** are way above the average in quality, and equal to any "merchant tailor" garment for fit and finish.

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THE PASSING THRONG.

L. M. Martin, a prominent attorney of Perry, Okla., is in the city for a few days in attendance on the United States court, where he is interested in a mining case involving considerable properties in Cherokee county.

Mr. Martin is enthusiastic in regard to the future of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory.

"Oklahoma is now on the high wave of prosperity," said he. "The farmers and merchants in all sections are as prosperous as can be, and the only class of citizens who are complaining of hard times are the lawyers. Although I am one of that profession, I am willing to admit the general theory that when the lawyer starves the general community is most prosperous.

"There are many Georgians in the territory, and not a few men from Atlanta. All of them are doing well, just as all Georgians do wherever you find them.

"Oklahoma now has a population larger than that of ten states in the union, and I think it is only a matter of a very short time before she will be admitted to statehood. The principal trouble just at present is a question of politics—this is, whether Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall be taken in as one state or separately. Oklahoma is about evenly divided between democrats and republicans with a slight advantage in favor of the latter. Indian Territory is strongly democratic. If the two territories were admitted as one state it would mean a big gain for democracy in the house and senate. If Oklahoma were admitted alone it would probably mean an addition to the republican forces. How this question will be decided is more than I can tell.

"I haven't been to Atlanta in a long time and the only thing that seemed familiar was your depot. It reminds me of some of our smoke-blackened adobe houses out west. It's a shame for a city of ths size to put up with such a miserable structure!"

"We're going to have a hard winter this year," remarked E. P. Burns last night as he pulled his overcoat around his ears.

"How do I know it? Why, in the simplest and surest way in the world. The other morning as I was leaving my home I saw two robins perched upon a black gum tree. I've watched the habits of robins since I was a small boy, and whenever I see them before Thanksgiving day I know it's going to be a cold winter. Another thing I've noticed this fall: Spiders are spinning double webs and ants are working much later than usual. These are sure signs, and you can depend on it that this will be a far colder winter than that of last year."

Rear Admiral Beardslee, of the United States navy, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city late Saturday night and spent a few hours at the Aragon hotel. He was en route to South Carolina and left on the first train Sunday.

Many Atlantans will readily recall John Patrick Cahill, who was the idol of the ball fans in the eighties. The following from a recent number of The Sporting Life will be read with interest:

"John Patrick Cahill, the ball player, who died in California on November 1 of consumption, was the original 'Casey' of the famous 'Casey at the Bat,' a poem which not only added to Cahill's fame, but also enhanced the reputation of De Wolf Hopper. Wherever Hopper is known, Casey of bat fame is an acquaintance also. For seventeen years Hopper has recited the poem relating to Casey's wild blows at the ball in nearly every city in this country, and in London as well. At benefit performances, at Lambs' gambols, at regular performances—in fact, at nearly every gathering, which Hopper has attended since he became known on the stage, he has been called upon to recite 'Casey at the Bat,' and he always responded. Until the death of Cahill drew renewed attention to the famous poem the authorship was not known. But according to The New York Telegraph the man who penned this base ball classic has at last been discovered. Says that paper:

"'Exactly seventeen years ago, when Hopper appeared in "Prince Methusalem" at Wallack's theater, he first used the poem. No less known a person than Archibald Clavering Gunter, novelist and dramatist, first called his attention to it. By so doing Hopper believes Gunter did as much to earn him a reputation as any role he ever played.

"'Gunter approached him one evening and asked him if he would like to have a novel poem. Hopper replied in the affirmative and the novelist handed him the "Casey at the Bat" verses. Hopper was highly pleased with them and used them at Wallack's theater. They made an instantaneous success and he still recites them at intervals.

"'Gunter did not know the authorship of the verses and Hopper spent three years in an effort to find out. He had about despaired of ever learning the name of the man who penned the lines when by chance the information was borne to him.

"'The comedian was billed to appear at Worcester, Mass. From an old friend of his family residing in that city he received a note asking him if he would like to meet the man who wrote "Casey at the Bat."

"'Hopper accepted the invitation gladly and the next day was presented to Bennet L. Thayer, of Worcester. Thayer admitted the authorship and told the circumstances which led up to his penning the verses.

"'Thayer was the son of a wealthy mill owner of Worcester, who thought it best that his son go out into the world and shift for himself. Thayer started on a trip around the world, but when he reached San Francisco he tarried there and took up newspaper work. Here it was that he first saw the antics of Cahill at the bat, and he changed his name to Casey by poet's license and wrote the poem for The San Francisco Examiner.'

DEATH BY CREMATION TWO MARSHALS' FATE

Will Mathis, Alleged Counterfeiter and Moonshiner Suspected of Crime.

TO CAPTURE MATHIS TWO DEPUTIES WENT

His Home Found in Ashes and Partially Burned Bodies of Officers Discovered in Ruins—Posse Now Searching for Mathis.

Oxford, Miss., November 17.—John A. Montgomery, deputy United States marshal pro tem., a respected citizen of Oxford, and Deputy United States Marshal Hugh Montgomery, of Pontotoc, left here late yesterday afternoon for the purpose of arresting Will Mathis, an alleged counterfeiter and moonshiner, who lives 12 miles east of this place.

Early this morning Hugh Montgomery's horse was found standing at the gate of Curdy Hall, a neighbor of Mathis, and Mathis' house burned to the ground. Upon further investigation two partially burned bodies were found in the ashes of the burned building, which have been identified as the remains of the deputy marshals.

John A. Montgomery's horse has not been found and it is supposed that Mathis made his escape on the animal after the men had been killed and the house set on fire.

Mathis' wife was at her father's, a few miles from her burned home. She says she and her husband left home yesterday, her husband leaving the county.

Mathis was indicted last summer for making and passing counterfeit money, and was out of jail upon a $2,000 bond. The principal witness against him was a negro living in the same neighborhood. About a month ago the negro was assassinated.

The two Montgomerys went out to arrest Mathis for making illicit whisky, and it is supposed that they were prevailed upon to remain for the night and were shot while off their guard.

A posse of thirty or forty of the leading citizens of Oxford went out to the scene of the murder this morning, and every effort will be made to capture Mathis.

THE BAPTISTS DISCUSS LIQUOR.

Last Day of Association Sees Lively Debate.

Richmond, Va., November 17.—(Special.) The liquor question was sprung in the Baptist general association again tonight. The exercise of diplomacy, however, averted any extended discussion or the recurrence of such exciting scenes as marked Friday's session, when Armistead Long, the Lynchburg lawyer, was hissed for objecting to the adoption of the resolution indorsing the Quarles-Barbour ordinance, now pending in the constitutional convention. That resolution was finally adopted with great enthusiasm, as was the one offered tonight by Dr. John Pollard, formerly a professor in Richmond college, but now a pastor in Caroline county. In this he called upon the Baptist churches of the state to purge their membership of men engaged in the liquor traffic.

As originally offered, the resolution in its preamble declared that the constitutional convention in adopting the Barbour resolution would place the position of the state in this matter above that of the church. Vigorous objection was made to this and Dr. Pollard finally eliminated that clause. His resolution was unanimously adopted.

This was the last day of the association. In the afternoon there was a memorial service at which obituaries of those who died during the year were read, and tonight there was a great home mission mass meeting.

Dr. F. C. McConnell, of Atlanta, the new corresponding secretary, and Dr. A. A. Marshall, of Raleigh, were the speakers. A feature of Dr. McConnell's address was his declaration of the belief that Diaz, the great Cuban missionary, who recently resigned because of his political activity, aspires to and will yet become president of Cuba.

WILL BORE OIL WELL SOON.

Machinery Has Been Ordered for Work at Citronelle.

Mobile, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—Official announcement has been made that an oil well will be bored at Citronelle, in this county, some miles north of Mobile, on the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The announcement was made tonight by C. C. Kimbrough, of St. Stephens, Ala., who is attorney for a company headed by William Thompson, ex-sheriff of Macon county; ex-Governor Joseph F. Johnston; T. G. Bush, formerly president of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and other Mobile and Birmingham capitalists.

Machinery has been ordered and the work will begin as soon as the necessary material is delivered.

Professor Anderson, a well known geologist, has analyzed some oil secured on the site and pronounces it valuable and in large deposit.

Thinks Appointment Will Come.

Huntsville, Ala., November 17.—(Special) Congressman William Richardson will leave for Washington next Tuesday. He stated in an interview today that he believes congress will award the appropriation recommended by General Gillespie for the improvement of the Tennessee river and believes the greater part of the appropriation will be designated for use in clearing the obstructions at Colbert shoals.

Mrs. Lockhart Wants Divorce.

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. P. Lockhart, wife of a prominent tailor here, has sued for absolute divorce, charging cruelty and infidelity. Alimony is asked for. Infidelity on various occasions is charged.

Electricity is the one cure for Nervous Vital Disorders and Kindred Ailments. My Electric Belt is the only perfected Appliance for supplying Electricity to Weakened Systems. The only Electric Belt which does not burn and blister and which can be renewed when burned out; when others burn out they are worthless. Write to-day for my books on "Nervous Disorders and Their Cure By Electricity. Sent Free, postpaid.



DR. BENNETT ELECTRIC BELT COMPANY,
91½ Whitehall Street, Rooms 1 to 3,
ATLANTA, GA.

BULLET ENDS LIFE OF WRONG VICTIM

Husband Kills Woman He Thought Was His Wife.

USED AN AX AFTER FIRING

Being Told His Wife Was in a Certain House, Peyton Alexander Goes There and Takes the Life of Another.

Mobile, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—Peyton Alexander killed an old woman named Sarah Brown at Plateau, near here, at an early hour this morning.

Alexander came from the Gulf and Ship Island railroad looking for his wife. He went into several houses, indiscriminately striking women, thinking each was his wife. He was told she was in a certain house and went there. There was no light in the house, and Alexander shot a woman who was in a bed. He then beat her with an ax and a shovel handle, terribly mutilating her.

When the murder was discovered a chase after Alexander was begun and he was captured by two members of a negro vigilance committee, who held him for the deputy sheriffs.

A mob of about three hundred negroes attempted to take the prisoner and lynch him, but he was finally brought to the county jail. He will make no statement.

SHORT SOUTHERN STORIES.

GEORGIA.

Sparta, November 17.—(Special.)—A very peculiar accident happened to a horse belonging to W. K. Bell Friday night. Mr. Bell was visiting about 2 miles from town and had tied the horse, but the animal became unfastened in some way and started home along the railroad, and, coming to a trestle, started across. He fell through, but was not seriously hurt, although badly bruised. Mr. Bell, with the assistance of several men, finally succeeded in getting the horse off the trestle.

Dublin, November 17.—(Special.)—After being in session for the week the July adjourned term of Laurens superior court came to a close this morning. The adjourned term was called principally for the purpose of hearing civil business, though several very important criminal cases were disposed of. For the murder of "Jim Bob" Maddox, a young white man, at a negro frolic two weeks ago Richard Conway, a negro, was found guilty. The jury recommended him to the mercy of the court and Judge Roberts sentenced him to the penitentiary for life. The negro's attorneys will carry the case to the supreme court.

Macon, November 17.—(Special.)—A car in the yards of the Central of Georgia railway was broken into by robbers late this afternoon. A case of fine whisky, several boxes of cigars and other articles of merchandise were stolen. The watchman discovered the robbery about 8 o'clock tonight. The city detectives are working on the case. Numerous robberies have recently occurred here, and it is believed that an organized gang of thieves is operating in the city.

Rome, November 17.—(Special.)—The federal court will meet here tomorrow morning, with Judge W. T. Newman, of Atlanta, presiding. This session wil be the longest and most important since the court was established. The civil docket is not very large, but there is a large number of criminal cases. Fifty-eight cases of counterfeiting, distilling, etc., are already on the docket, and it is expected that the grand jury will make many more.

Macon, November 17.—(Special.)—Judge John P. Ross, attorney for Harry C. Tindall, who has been in jail here for several months on a charge of contempt of court, has returned from Eastman, where he went some days ago to present a petition to Judge D. M. Roberts, of the superior court, asking that Mr. Tindall be released from jail, on the ground that he has purged himself of all contempt of court. Because of the disqualification of Judge W. H. Felton, Jr., of this circuit, Judge Roberts consented to hear the case, setting Saturday next as the day for the hearing.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Raleigh, N. C., November 17.—(Special.) Attorney General R. D. Gilmer's condition is critical. He is ill with typhoid fever here. His mother and brothers arrived this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Flagler will arrive here this week to visit Colonel Thomas S. Kenan, Mrs. Flagler's uncle. They will go from here direct to Palm Beach, where their new winter residence is being completed.

Governor Aycock has pardoned J. S. Crenshaw, a white farmer of Mecklenburg county, who shot and killed a young negro boy who was stealing watermelons. Crenshaw was sentenced to six months in jail. The pardon was recommended by a number of officials and by 750 citizens.

Fort Casurle, November 17.—(Special.) The island known as Oak island, on which old Fort Casurle and new Fort Casurle are located, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, is being filled with sea sand to a height of 12 feet, so as to make it level with the top of the immense stone sea wall. Each day 7,000 square yards of sand is put on the island.

Asheville, N. C., November 17.—(Special.) A sensational murder trial is in progress here. The defendant is Walter Champion, colored, who is charged with the murder of Eugene Davis. The night of August 20 a number of negroes attempted to organize a mob to force the jail and lynch John Miller, a negro, who had murdered a negro woman. It is asserted that Champion asked Davis to go with the mob and upon his refusal shot him down. Champion is a servant and Davis, a Miss Vaughan, is assisting him in making his defense. She has employed counsel and is also a witness for his side.

Will Issue Bonds To Build Schools.

Huntsville, Ala., November 17.—(Special) The city of Huntsville will issue bonds to the amount of $20,000 within the next few weeks for the purpose of erecting new and handsome public school buildings. The issue of bonds was authorized by the last legislature and until the ratification of the constitution the mayor and aldermen saw no way to pay the interest on them.

Fire Consumes Three Houses.

Jefferson, Ga., November 17.—(Special.) The residence of Cliff Dooley, near Apple Valley, Ga., was consumed by fire yesterday at noon. The fire originated from a defective stove flue. Two tenant houses in Clarkesboro district were also destroyed by fire yesterday.

Elks To Hold Lodge of Sorrow.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The Macon Elks will conduct a lodge of sorrow at the Academy of Music the first Sunday in December. The virtues of many of the dead members of the local lodge will be commemorated and a programme of great interest will be rendered.

NEAR TO FINISH IS EXPOSITION

Religious Service To Open Charleston Fair Sunday Week.

DR. DEPEW WILL SPEAK

President Roosevelt Will Press a Button at the White House and the People of the South Carolina City Will Do the Rest.

Charleston, S. C., November 17.—Next Sunday week the exposition will open here with a religious service in which all denominations will take part. An elaborate musical programme will be rendered under direction of Madame Barbot, opening with an ode especially written for the occasion by George Herbert Sass, and set to music by Professor Theodore Saul.

The formal opening of the exposition will take place on Monday, December 2. Senator Chauncey Depew, of New York, will deliver the principal oration, and President Roosevelt will start the wheels moving by wire from the white house. The president has accepted an invitation to visit the exposition with his cabinet on February 12, Lincoln's birthday, and it is hoped that he will be able to remain here several days, a number of entertainments having been projected in his honor, among them a deer hunt on the private grounds of President Wagener, of the Exposition company.

This week the finishing touches will be given to the exteriors of the exposition buildings and the work of decorating the interior will be completed. As many as 3,000 men are employed on the grounds, and exhibits are arriving by train loads every day.

Social Side of Exposition.

The social side of the exposition at Charleston will be consistent with the reputation of this community. The woman's department of the exposition is under the management of Mrs. Sarah Calhound Simonds, a grandniece of the great statesman, and she has as her aides all the society people of the city.

At a meeting of the woman's committee on reception and entertainment, of which Mrs. Andrew Simonds is chairman, it was agreed that an "at home" would be given once a week in the woman's building at the exposition grounds. To this all the exposition commissioners and their wives and visitors will be invited, and all visitors to the exposition to whom special courtesies should be extended.

Besides the weekly entertainments, which will be given regularly, the ladies are already arranging for a number of more elaborate functions, and among the events of this order is a ball to be given to the admiral and officers of the north Atlantic squadron, which has been ordered to Charleston to take part in the exposition. When the president comes to the exposition, on February 12, it is expected that all the beauty and chivalry of the state and the south will be here to do him honor.

In addition to the "at homes" and the balls, the women are providing for a great many private receptions and dances, so that the whole exposition period will be made the opportunity of bringing the people of the country together in the most intimate and pleasant way.

Racing To Be Big Feature.

A meeting of the syndicate which has acquired at a large outlay the exclusive racing privileges at the exposition grounds was held yesterday.

Under the association's contract with the Exposition company five races will be given every day in the week during the six months of the continuance of the exposition itself. The association will hang up $1,000 every day for purses. A number of applications and inquiries already have been received from many important racing stables in the east and west, and Secretary Schultze said yesterday after the meeting that the association was confident that it would have no trouble whatever in securing not less than 500 horses to participate in the various events which have been scheduled.

The organizers of the association have associated with themselves a number of the leading horsemen in this city and throughout the state, and they are confident of their ability to hold a meeting here during the winter and spring such as has never been seen in Charleston since the palmiest days of the old South Carolina Jockey Club.

The Exposition company, on its part, is hard at work on the grand stand and other buildings, as well as upon the track itself, and assurance is given that everything will be in readiness for the starter to drop his flag promptly for the first race during the first week that the great fair will open.

FIREBUGS WORK IN LAURENS.

Incendiaries Have Been Active Recently in That County.

Dublin, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—During the past three days there have been in Laurens county two incendiary fires and one attempt.

Wednesday night last on the Davis place, on the east side of the river, an attempt was made to burn the gin house of H. H. Smith. Thursday night last the gin house of F. L. Hobbs, who lives near Buck Horn, in the western part of the county, was burned, together with about four hundred bales of cotton.

Early this morning the barn of J. B. Tyre, located about 4 miles west of Dublin, was burned. Mr. Tyre lost over 600 bushels of corn, a quantity of fodder, hay, peas, etc. His loss will foot up fully $1,000. None of the parties carried insurance.

Negro War Veteran Dies.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Charley Evans, a negro soldier who went through the Cuban campaign during the Spanish-American war, died here tonight of consumption. After leaving the regular army he was attached to the engineer corps and rendered good service.

Home Damaged by Fire.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The roof of the residence of C. C. Stratton, at 364 Spring street, was discovered on fire this morning. The residence, which is owned by the Exchange bank, of this city, was damaged to the extent of about $500. The building is covered by insurance. The household effects were uninsured, Mr. Stratton's loss aggregating perhaps $2,000.

Macon To Play Jacksonville.

Macon, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—The Macon football team will play the Jacksonville eleven in the Florida city Thanksgiving day. There will be a large number of Macon people present to witness the game.

VETERAN IS MURDERED IN PARK AT SAVANNAH

DR. MONK COMING TO CHURCH HERE

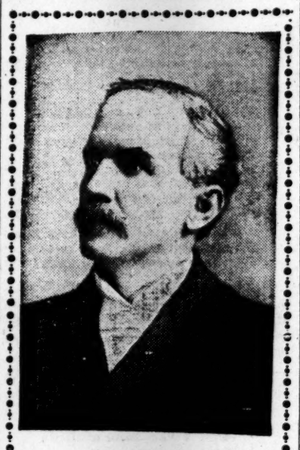
Presiding Elder Long of Holston Conference Makes Announcement.

SAYS TRANSFER IS SETTLED

The Only Remaining Question Is the Choice of His Successor—Rev. H. D. Moore, of Opelika, and Rev. H. S. Bradley Mentioned.

Knoxville, Tenn., November 17.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Alonzo Monk, pastor of Church Street Methodist church, of Knoxville, will positively be transferred to the pastorate of the Peachtree Methodist congregation of Atlanta when the North Georgia conference meets this week at Rome.

The first positive announcement was



THE REV. DR. ALONZO MONK, Of Knoxville, Tenn. It was yesterday announced by Presiding Elder Long, of Holston conference, that Dr. Monk will come to an Atlanta pastorate.

made today by the Rev. Dr. S. D. Long, presiding elder of the Knoxville district, Holston conference. Dr. Long today said to The Constitution's representative here that it is a settled fact that Dr. Monk will be transferred to Atlanta by Bishop Hendrix.

The only question now is who will be his successor here. The Rev. H. D. Moore, of Opelika, Ala., has been considered by the bishop. The Rev. H. S. Bradley, of the North Georgia conference, also has been mentioned.

Atlanta Methodists are greatly interested in the transfer of Dr. Monk from the Holston conference to the North Georgia conference, as it is practically understood that he will be sent to Atlanta as the pastor of "Peachtree church" if he is transferred to this conference.

"Peachtree church" is now not in existence, but a movement is on foot for the establishment of such a church. In event it is established, Merritts Avenue church will be absorbed.

The recent announcement of the resignation of Rev. H. S. Bradley from the vice presidency of Emory college, gives color to the rumor that he is to be sent to Knoxville as successor to Dr. Monk. Mr. Bradley is one of the best known and most popular members of the North Georgia conference and his friends in this state would regret to see him leave. When his resignation was first announced there were many rumors as to the probability of his being sent to Atlanta.

The North Georgia conference meets this week in annual session in Rome. The whole matter will be settled at this meeting. If Dr. Monk is transferred to Atlanta, it means, in the opinion of prominent Methodists, that the movement for building "Peachtree church" will take definite shape immediately.

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

Former Business Partner Claims Money Is Due Him.

Dublin, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—One of the most sensational cases ever filed in Laurens superior court was that of J. D. Smith, a leading capitalist of Dublin, against his brother, H. H. Smith, president of the Laurens Banking Company.

The two were formerly partners in business and the former claims that the latter is due him considerable money which he has failed and refused to pay. The original suit was for something over $8,000, but yesterday when the matter came up for a hearing before Judge Roberts the suit was amended and the figures in the suit asked for against H. H. Smith were made $18,688.37 instead of the former sum.

It is claimed in the bill that the firm did a business of $79,000 and that the profits were about $38,000 and that H. H. Smith appropriated all of it to himself.

The case was set for the January term of the court.

Bernhardt's Mastery of English.

Chicago Record-Herald: Sarah Bernhardt is learning to talk English, so as to be able to play Romeo in the original. Mme. Bernhardt consented a few days ago to be interviewed on the progress she has been making. She said, among other things:

"Childish as you will going to think me, the assertion made by newspapers that never shall I be capable acting Shakespeare in original text haunt my sleeping and waking."

It is a shame that the newspapers have conspired to disturb the divine Sarah's rest, but we can readily see that she will soon be in a position to laugh at their doubts. She candidly admits that she has had some trouble in mastering the intricacies of our speech, but her confidence in her own power has always been strong enough to sustain her. Touching this point, she says:

"Of course, to now difficulty however tremendous never blocked me when I desired to make something. But this once I really frequently feel as to abandon what seems one hopeless endeavor, though I assuring it happens nevertheless with all and I having fully determined it shall be going on in spite of the desperate task more and more."

It is a matter of general congratulation that the great artiste has decided to persevere and conquer. We have no doubt that her Romeo in English will be all that the advance agent may claim for it. Moreover, she will be at liberty to retain her French gestures, so that she will continue to be intelligible to some of us, at least, after all.

Samuel T. Baker Found With Fractured Skull in One of City's Squares.

MURDER IS COMMITTED PRESUMABLY FOR MONEY

Baker Had Collected $800 for His Firm, but Did Not Have the Money in His Possession. Watch and Chain Taken.

Savannah, Ga., November 17.—(Special.) Samuel T. Baker, a highly respected citizen and confederate veteran, formerly of Beaufort, S. C., was found unconscious in Colonial park about midnight last night with a fractured skull.

Parties who found the old man lying near one of the walks reported the matter to the police. He was at once removed to the barracks and physicians summoned. Later he was taken to his home at 416 Hull street, where he died at 6 o'clock this afternoon without having recovered consciousness.

Mr. Baker for years had been employed as bookkeeper for the John Lyons Grocery Company, and yesterday collected $800. This, however, he had turned over to his employers. It is the theory of the police that some one knew of his collections and hoped to find the money on his person.

He left the store at about 11:30 o'clock last night and went to a barber shop. After getting shaved he started homeward, going through Colonial park as the shortest route. That was the last seen of him until he was found in a dying condition this morning. The body had been robbed of a watch, chain and other valuables, and the pockets turned wrong-side out. There were evidences of a struggle.

The spot where the body was found is about midway between the police station and the county jail, and is within hailing distance of both.

ALL READY FOR CONFERENCE.

Rome Prepares To Welcome the North Georgia Delegation.

Rome, Ga., November 17.—(Special.)—Everything is in readiness for the North Georgia conference which convenes in annual session here Wednesday.

Bishop Galloway, his cabinet and about one hundred preachers will reach the city Monday and all will be in by Tuesday night. On this evening there will be held a session to discuss important matters that will come up during the conference. The regular sessions will open Wednesday morning in the First Methodist church.

There is no doubt that the question of a division of the conference is going to be an important one this year. It is favored by many because the body is large and unwieldy now and the task of making the annual appointments is a difficult one. At this session delegates are to be appointed to the general conference of the church, which meets once every four years.

Romans are looking forward to the meetings with much pleasure. It has been seven years since the body met here.

Railway Surveys Made.

Raleigh, N. C., November 17.—(Special.) A soil survey has been made of a strip of land 8 miles in width along the railways from Raleigh eastward to New Berne. Another is to be made from Raleigh westward to the Tennessee line. Some surveys of counties have been made. The party is now at work on a survey from Washington to Trenton.

Funeral of Little Child.

The body of Mabel Pittman, the 4-months-old infant of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pittman, was buried yesterday morning at Sylvester church. The child died Saturday morning at the home of its parents, 498 Woodward avenue. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Graves at the residence.

Fires Caused by Nails.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: "Speak of insurance matters," said a listener, "I suppose the plain, old-fashioned nail has caused more fires in the big establishments where machinery is used in many and complicated ways than any other little thing in existence. The only thing needed is for it to come in contact with some other hard material with sufficient force to cause a spark and heat generation. Nails have really produced a heavy per cent of the cotton fires of the country. During recent years, on account of steps taken by the owners and conductors of the larger cotton and byproduct plants at the instance of insurance men, the nail has not been such a prolific producer of fires.

"A way has been found, for instance, in cotton gins, cotton mils and in plants where cotton seed are put through manufacturing processes, of extracting nails and other weighty and flinty substances that may find lodgment in these inflammable products. Gravity is the natural force used. Nails and rocks and materials of this kind are heavier than cotton and its byproducts, and they have a tendency to force their way to the bottom of the heap. Byallowing these products to pass over a rolling belt arrangement these heavier materials filter toward the bottom and are finally extracted, so that when the cotton or the cotton seed passes through the grind in the various manufacturing processes there is but little danger from fire so far as these things are concerned."

In the Jacobite Interest.

It is said that Count de Sigri—"Count of the Roman Empire"—will at the next opportunity contest a seat in parliament, in behalf of the Jacobite party, Mid-Gloucestershire being the scene of the electoral strife.

Count de Sigri is a picturesque and interesting figure in Gloucestershire. He claims direct lineal descent on the distaff side from "Bonnie Prince Charlie." His house at Westend, Eastington, a considerable village 6 miles east of the city of Gloucester, is furnished throughout with black oak furniture, all family heirlooms of the Stuart dynasty. He possesses a bed which belonged to Prince Charlie, and is said to attend worship daily at the same private chapel used by that prince. The count's favorite costume is like that worn by Prince Charlie when at the head of his Highlanders, and upon the occasion of any village feast or festival he goes forth in Stuart tartans, with halberdiers, sword bearer, page and standard brearers. Upon the accession of his majesty the count's friends nailed a protest upon the doors of the village church.

Clothing Boys



is one of the first things that this store grew famous at.

It's not unusual to hear Muse's spoken of as "the boys' clothier." Indeed such favor, as comes with having the right sort of clothes for boys, has undoubtedly been the means of bringing us quite as much business as any other one line in the whole store.

Our boys' suits are not to be looked at from one point of view alone. The style, quality and wear should be considered together--not separately.

Vestee Suits—2 1-2 to 8 years; cheviots and serges, solid blues and mixed effects—to be worn with or without shield front—**$2.50 to $8.**

School Suits—6 to 16 years; all wool cheviot, very strongly put together—double seats and knees, and double stitched. Stylish color, mixtures, **$3.50.**

Sailor Suits—smart styles, trimmed and tailor finished; all color effects, **$3.50 to $8.**

Norfolk Suits—3 to 10 years; with or without the yoke effect; double stitched. Variety of material and colors, **$4 to $7.50.**

Boys' Reefers—2 1-2 to 10 years; grays, browns, blues, tans and invisible overplaids—some have velvet collars. Cheviot weaves and meltons, **$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $6.50, $7 and up to $12.**

Boys' Long Overcoats—4 to 17 years. Cut with yokes and on the box-shape—practically the same styles as the men's. **$3.50, $4, $6.50 and up to $15.**

(Atlanta Agents for Knox.)

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

38 Whitehall Street.

SUCCESS CROWNS CONCERT OF SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

THE Atlanta Symphony orchestra was introduced, or rather introduced itself, to the public yesterday in a delightful concert before an appreciative audience at the Grand. Its first performance was not loudly heralded as this first step in a significant movement might have been; but modestly the announcement was made, when rehearsals proved the organization ready for public performance, that a body of thirty-five musicians, with the interest of the art in Atlanta at heart, had banded together to establish a much needed institution—an orchestra capable and desirous of presenting the best symphonic music. Its professed object is not mercenary. Its aim is to provide the influence of symphonic music for students and lovers of music—to help their study of music and to elevate their taste in musical matters.

The programme was well selected from an absolute standpoint, but especially so in consideration of its purpose to attract and please all hearers, while inclining them at the same time to think. There was nothing trivial in the list and on the other hand nothing that the untutored would term impossible.

Rubinstein's "Wedding Procession," from "Feramors;" Haydn's G major symphony, No. 6; "Dawn" and "Goodnight," from Nevin's suite "Venezia;" selections from 'Lohengrin" and the march from "Tannhauser" served to show the strength and the weakness of the orchestra. There is, of course, the lack of absolute finish on account of the limited rehearsal that has been possible. The crescendos are not always gradual or perceptible enough. At one moment in the Rubenstein number there was an indistinctiveness of rhythm and melody that was at once straightened under the baton as if the musicians were adjusting themselves.

It is doubtless hypercritical to dwell upon a few imperfections arising from the newness of the organization when there is so overwhelmingly much to praise.

The features of greatest difficulty in all the numbers seemed to exhibit the best work of the orchestra. They had no doubt spent their hardest study upon these features and it was in passages requiring special delicacy of treatment that they made their most pleasing effects.

In the second movement of the Haydn symphony, which is a pure and beautiful work, the violins in delightful staccato that merges into flowing melody and plays back and forth between first and second violins with graceful effect, were in the perfect unison of tone and touch that makes the perfection of this most attractive movement. This last being merely an instance, the strings were good throughout, whether they were drawing out with sweetness a sustained passage or whirling up to a climax. The 'cello's part was notably able in the "Lohengrin" number, "The Swan Song" and "Elsa's Dream," bringing the 'cello prominently forward and giving it opportunity for well colored and moving effort. The whole of the story was realistically and beautifully portrayed by the orchestra.

After the two pieces from the Nevin suite, a third from the same work was given as an encore, the orchestra bringing out all the delicacy and poetry idea in the music. The "Tannhauser" march was a brilliant close.

Mrs. Mary O'Brien was the vocalist of the concert and her participation was a distinguished feature of the occasion. Her most important song was Massenet's "He is Kind, He is Good," a beautiful work which she interpreted with appreciation. The quality of her voice and temperament made possible a rendition that was beautiful—her voice in tone full, vibrant and rich and in expression reverent and well colored. As an encore she sang a "Jesa Benigne," by Hans Schmid and her second programme number, "O Paradise!" was by Mr. J. Lewis Brodeur, conductor of the orchestra. It contained a clearly defined and memorable melody, fittingly orchestrated, and offered excellent opportunity for the exposition of Mrs. O'Brien's best sustained tone work.

LOUISE DOOLY.

Benning Entries for Today.

First Race—Seven furlongs: Flora D., 108; Land of Clover, 105; Biff, 102; Balloon, 100; Beggar Lady, J. A. Warner, Flara, Woolgatherer, Garter Ban, Kingsclle, Bounteous, Tourand Rabunta, 99; Anna Darling, 94.

Second Race—Five and a half furlongs: Bruff, Triton, Swamplands, Little Arrow, Long Love, Missile, Waswift, Justice, 110; Lemoyne, 107.

Third Race—Mile and 40 yards: Ohnet, 112; Himself, 110; Presgrave, 107; Andy Williams, Goldaga, Justice, Lord Quex, Playwright, Rightaway, 100; Blue Ridge, 97.

Fourth Race—Six furlongs: Gold Braid, 108; Hans Wagner, Andy Williams, 107; Lac, 105; Hot, 103; The Four Hundred, 100; Succassanna, Atheola, 99; Misleader, Ernest Parham, 97; Locket, 96; The Pride of Surrey, Rose of May, May J., 94; Playlike, 92; Zoraide, 91.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Flaz Spinner, Mynher, 106; Curtsey, 104; Kingleader, Avator, 103; Jack McGinn, Piederich, Whistling Con, 101; Warranted, Gray Dally, 98; Spry, 96; Argonauta, Punctual, 95; Snark, Vesuvia, Lizzie A., 90.

Sixth Race—Mile and three-sixteenths: Potente, 126; The Puritan, 120; Lucky Star, Carbuncle, 117; Trebor, 114; Raffaello, Roxane, 113; Fatalist, 108; Alfred Vargrave, 102; Ohnet, 100; Surmise, 98; Handicapper, 97.

Brannon Reinstated.

Cincinnati, November 17.—William Brannon, who for nearly ten years has suffered ostracism from the American turf, has been reinstated at Latonia. The offense which made Brannon a turf outlaw was the alleged "ringing" of the old horse "Tanner," under the name of Polk Badget at Latonia, on which he won something like $20,000. The horse is dead, also the jockey who rode him. Judge Perkins said he thought Brannon had suffered punishment enough.

Oakland Entries for Today.

First Race—Five furlongs, purse: Robert Bonner II, Knocklings, Malaspina, The Maniac, 110; Pegky Miles, Duke of Richelieu, 105; Mintakaka, Senator Bruce, Major Bird, St. Chester, 113; Torilla, 110.

Second Race—Six furlongs, selling: Gibraltar, 112; Norfolk, 111; Ben Lodi, Wyoming, 113; Mike Rice, Torsina, 111; Distance, Tiburon, Censor, Trimmer, Fine Shot, 107; Scallywag, 104.

Third Race—Futurity course: Pirate Maid, 100; Eva G. 95; Silva Cruz, Huschuca, 103; Dr. Harff, 98; Sol Lichtenstein, 105.

Fourth Race—One and one-eighth miles, handicap: Flying Torpedo, 95; Siddons, 98; Barbara Freitchie, 100; Articulate, Brutal, 107.

Fifth Race—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Lady Meddlesome, 115; Lizzella, 113; Imperious, Lode Star, Sunello, 107; The Gaffir, 96; Bonnie Lissak, 98; Galanthus, 100; Decoy, 107.

Sixth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Gusto, Horton, Sea Lion, 112; Marion Lynch, 109; Bedeck, 107.

THERE WERE FIVE FIRES YESterday. Four were on roofs and one was around a fireplace. The long continued dry weather has caused an abundance of roof fires and has kept the fire department busy for several days. The fires were as follows: 1 a. m., small fire in plant of Atlanta Woodenware Company on Marietta street. Fire around fireplace, damage $20; 7:07 p. m., few shingles burning on home of T. W. Ivy at 54 Plum street, quickly extinguished; 1:32 p. m., small fire on roof at corner of Piedmont and Auburn avenues; 2 p. m., small roof fire at residence of Mrs. E. A. Williams, 73 Larkin street; 3 p. m., small fire on roof at corner of Howell street and Edgewood avenue.

Want a book? Miller has it.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor.
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres. and Bus. Mgr

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LARGER

Than that of any Newspaper, morning or evening, published in the Southern States.

ATLANTA, GA., November 18, 1901.

Religion and Politics.

Somewhat at variance with Bishop Potter, who has just solemnly warned the clergy against interfering with political questions, Bishop William Crossland Doane, of Albany, N. Y., in addressing the annual convention of his diocese, several days ago, undertook to sum up the various things which the clergy should preach about, and the specifications which he made are in part as follows:

The indifference of so many citizens to their civic duties, resulting in corrupt municipalities, venal legislation and the prostitution of government to selfish ends; the disregard of the Lord's day; the inevitable connection between the futile attempt to destroy civil authority by foul murder of the individual magistrate and the still more futile attempt to dethrone God by denying all religious obligation; the reaction from puritanical exaggeration about games and the theater to the indecent toleration of disgusting spectacular sensationalism and to the odious desecration of the nature and the homes of women by the shame and sin of gambling; the attempt to rescue the restful and cheerful purpose of the Lord's day from the morose severity of Sabbatarianism by desecrating it into a day of mere feasting and amusement, and divorce, with right to remarriage, for any other reason than the putting asunder of God.

We are prepared to give our hearty indorsement to some of the declarations of the foregoing deliverance, but we cannot indorse it in toto. We are strongly grounded in the belief that the cause of good morals has little to gain from carrying the pulpit into politics, and that the best way of purifying the tone of society and of accomplishing needed reforms is by applying the teachings of the Savior to individual lives through the ordinary ministrations of the gospel.

The Kaiser and the Trusts.

A rather unusual conversation between a monarch and a party of travelers is that in which Kaiser Wilhelm is quoted as giving his view of American trusts to some French tourists.

The original publication was made some time ago in The Revue de Paris, but was so extraordinary as not to be credited. It has come to the front again, occasioned by appeals to the Kaiser as to its authenticity. There is promise of another reference to it, in the nature of elaboration instead of denial. The original declaration was made in July last at a reception given by the kaiser on board the Hohenzollern. The kaiser said:

Suppose that Morgan succeeds in combining under his flag several of the oceanic lines. He does not occupy any official position in his country outside of the influence derived from his wealth. It would, therefore, be impossible to treat with him if it should happen that an international incident or a foreign power were involved in his enterprise, and neither would it be possible to have recourse to the state, which, having no part in the business, could decline any responsibility. Then,to whom could one turn?

M. Pierre de Segur, who was at the head of the tourist party, further indicated the drift of the kaiser's mind:

In order to obviate this danger the kaiser foresees the necessity of forming a European customs union against the United States on similar lines to the continental blockade devised by Napoleon against England, in order to safeguard the interests and assure the freedom of continental commerce at the expense of America's development, and he declared to us, without circumlocution, that in such an eventuality England would be forced to choose an alternative of two absolutely opposite policies—either to adhere to the blockade and place herself on the side of Europe against the United States, or else to join the latter against the powers of the continent.

The kernel of the kaiser's observation consists in the statement that under the controlling governmental system in the United States private individuals usurp government functions. In the making of a tariff bill, for instance, the work was taken out of the hands of statesmen, and section by section it was put together by the large interests affected. In the amendatory stage of the Dingley bill every amendment offered by a congressman was shelved, and the committee brought in a bill certain schedules of which were in the handwriting of the trust attorneys. On the demand of the sugar trust, on another occasion, Secretary Gage blacklisted the trade of the empire of Russia, and warning was served on Italy that she might share a similar fate. With the railroads wrapped together in a giant trust, control of the seas can be secured in the same way. As the kaiser points out, this is all the work of individuals, who are not responsible to international law. If the government of the United States is approached it will plead lack of jurisdiction against citizens, under the federal constitution. Thus it will be seen that the clubbing of private citizens for the benefit of favored trusts may be followed by the attempted coercion of foreign governments, in which the power of our nation will be prostituted to the whims of reckless fortune-hunters.

Is it necessary that the United States should thus appear as a disturber of the concord of the world? Are not the triumphs of peace to be preferred to those of war? Why should we align against ourselves the nations of the earth? Plainer every day becomes the truism uttered by the late president when he declared that "the period of exclusiveness has passed." Let us cultivate amity and good feeling, and leave the result of trade to the skill of our workmen and the enterprise of our merchants.

The Cost of the Census.

The cost of the eleventh census was in the close neighborhood of $11,000,000.

From present indications the twelfth census will entail an expense upon the government of not less than $14,000,000, and before the end is reached the figures may run considerably higher.

Much of this outgo might be obviated by means of a permanent census bureau, and in view of our somewhat troublesome experience it seems rather strange that we have not as yet taken steps in this direction.

As it is now, we are put to the necessity of organizing census bureaus every ten years, and each time we are compelled to begin at the beginning. Why not profit by the lessons of experience?

Besides insuring a very great saving to the taxpayers of the country, the creation of a permanent census bureau would also insure better results in the compilation and verification of statistics. Under the present system the work of getting out the census returns is so slow that the figures get out of date before they are published and are, therefore, comparatively useless.

As soon as possible steps should be taken looking toward the organization of a permanent census bureau. Certainly another ten years should not be allowed to pass without the organization of such a department.

The sooner the movement is inaugurated the better.

Not a Wise Objection.

In commenting upon the Ogden educational movement, The Charlotte Observer criticises it in an unfriendly spirit. If The Observer were to have its way the whole scheme would be abandoned at once.

According to The Observer, "it is on its face a joint movement of northern and southern men, but the sinews of war will, of course, be furnished by the men of the north, and this being so, they will equally, of course, be the dominating influence in the organization. We have the utmost respect for their motives in the matter; they mean only well by the people of both races, but their missionary efforts will not be appreciated by the white people of the south—who never liked to be patronized—and will do the negroes more harm than good." The Observer even goes so far as to say:

However ungracious it may sound, we feel constrained to say that it were better for the southern people of both races that we be left to struggle alone with our own problems. It may be that we will fail to work out our own salvation, but it is reasonably certain that outsiders cannot help us. The southern white man and the negro understand each other; the northern man understands neither and never will. The south is doing its best in educational matters—not the best, perhaps, either, that it might, but the best as it sees it—and we see nothing good to come of well-meant interference from the other section of the country. The negro child is being educated along with the white child. In North Carolina wherever a dollar of public money is appropriated for the education of the hwite race another dollar is appropriated for the education of the black. The blacks are being educated, in so far as they are being educated at all, in the way that is best for them, and this whole question, as well as all other questions relating to local or sectional conditions, had best be left in southern hands. No good results are to follow this new missionary movement—it is misdirected philanthropy.

In these remarks we think The Observer shows a clear misunderstanding of the work mapped out by the Ogden people. It is not their purpose to interfere with existing plans of education, nor to undertake a propaganda in favor of any cause. For over thirty years wealthy people in the north have been contributing to educational institutions in the south. While many of these donations have been to the cause of the education of white boys and girls, most of them have been devoted to the education of the negro. For years it has been felt that a genuine philanthropy would have been of wider aim, and would have embraced white as well as black within its beneficence.

It is right here that the Ogden party has made an agreeable change. These gentlemen are well aware of the disposition among wealthy men to aid in the cause of education. They also recognize that an educational movement for the benefit of the south would have been incomplete without the active cooperation of southern men understanding the local conditions. They organized, they propose to direct the attention of public-spirited men to different fields in which they can do effective work. It is not a new undertaking. It has been going on for years, but confined chiefly to the negro race. Now it is proposed to establish schools of various kinds where they can be or service, some for white children, some for black. Surely there can be nothing in this to which The Observer would reasonably object.

The south cannot assume an isolated position in the world. That would be narrow and void of growth. These states are a part of the union contributing in full share to its wealth and enterprise. Every fortune made by New York or Boston merchant or manufacturer is largely built up out of his southern connections. When such men, moved by love of their kind, wish to advance the condition of Americans, they should be encouraged to do so. Peabody, a Massachusetts man, left behind him a fund which has been a national blessing. Through its aid over 2,000 young southern women have secured a normal school education to qualify them for the work of upbuilding their brothers and sisters. It is noticeable that one of the leading men of the Ogden party is also a Peabody—a native of Georgia—and if he can turn northern philanthropy into the wide channel inaugurated by his distinguished namesake, we will have cause to hold his name in high esteem.

The Colored Voter.

The extreme sensitiveness of The Philadelphia Press for the welfare of the colored voter must have been unduly shocked the other day, when he appeared at his best in the state election.

The great gangs of repeaters led around from poll to poll were composed of colored men. One party of 100 consigned from Delaware, cast 700 ballots. In this way The Press can see how easy it is to have a large voting percentage to the entire population. The Wilmington Journal gives this encouraging insight into the voting industry in Philadelphia:

On election day there was a noticeable absence from this city of colored brickmakers. Manufacturers of the product, as well as other business men who employ colored laborers, recall that many of their employees were not at work on that day, and to several of these business men colored laborers have acknowledged that they took part in the Pennsylvania election.

It is said that hundreds of colored men were induced to go to Philadelphia and vote many times for the Quay machine gang.

When seen today by a representative of The Evening Journal, a young colored man said in reply to the question whether he voted in Philadelphia last Tuesday, 'Yes, sah, I did vote in Philadelphy, and dar wus a hole lot more of dese cullud fellers wot voted dare, too."

"What did you get for voting?" asked the reporter.

"We got $5 fer de day's work, and dey paid our car fares, and gib us al we cud eat and drink."

"Did you vote more than once?"

"I guess I did, fer I voted ebery place dat dey took me to," he replied, grinning.

"Did any of the other men vote more than once?" was the next query.

"'Deed dey did, boss, fer one ub our fellers said dat he voted seben times, and wus sertinly drunk when he got back wid us."

"How many Wilmingtonians took part in the election?"

"I specs dat dere wus about a hundred w'en we lef' dis town, but w'en we got to de city dey 'vided us up and gib us in bunches to some feller wat tuk us to de votin' places," said he.

It seems that the Quay-Ashbridge machine sent men here who induced the colored men to go to Philadelphia and vote their ticket, promising them plenty of money, food, shelter and protection. The colored repeaters evidently got all that was promised them.

The Press finds it difficult enough to deal with the white Arab of Philadelphia. What would it say if that city had a controlling balance of power composed of such material as the Delaware negroes? If worthless citizens should be counted off for purposes of representation in congress, why not make the claim general and include the thugs of the large cities of the north, who would much more than offset the unreliable negroes of the south? Whenever a man goes out looking for problems, if he but keep his eyes open, he will find a great many of them, some of which will be close about his own door.

Building Suburban Homes.

Formerly it was the principle of economy which caused people to build homes in the suburbs, but now it seems that the underlying motive which governs them is that higher ideals of living may be attained in the suburbs than elsewhere.

Reports recently received from twenty-eight of the largest cities of the country—north, south, east and west—show that during the past two years $420,000,000 has been spent in the improvement of suburban lands and the building of suburban homes. Some of the most palatial mansions in America at the present time are in the suburbs of such leading metropolitan centers as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

On account of the wealth which has lately been expended upon suburban homes an impetus has been imparted to the building of railway and trolley lines running out from the cities into the surrounding country districts, and the statement is made upon good authority that not less than $60,000,000 has been spent in improvements of this kind in recent years.

Large sums of money have likewise been expended upon the improvement of roadbeds and in other ways. Not only has this drift toward suburban life tended to relieve the congestion in our large cities, but also to promote health and longevity and to increase the sum of human happiness.

Alabama's Splendid Gains.

We congratulate the people of Alabama on the splendid showing which the annual report of the state auditor discloses in regard to the property of the state.

For the current year it appears that the total value of real and personal property assessed in the state was $284,622,937, against only $266,873,288 for the year 1900, showing an increase in value of nearly $18,000,000 during the twelve months.

The tax receipts for the present year, on the basis of this valuation, will reach $1,565,437, whereas for the preceding year they reached only $1,467,972. Thus it will be seen that the state this year acquires an additional income of more than $100,000 through the ordinary channels of taxation.

Separating the two different classes of property, the total value of real estate in the sixty-six counties of the state for the year 1901 is fixed at $164,579,888, against $158,390,273 in 1900, and the tax receipts on this realty will be $905,199, against $871,154 in 1900. The value of personal property in the state for the present year is placed at $120,043,049, against $108,512,195 for the preceding year, and the taxes on this personal property for the present year will yield $660,237, against 595,919 for the preceding year.

Both real and personal property during the twelve months covered by the auditor's report appear to have increased considerably in value and the figures speak well for the general prosperity of the state.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

A Sunset Song.

I.

Back of the gold hills the dying sun,
And the light of day like a dream is done;
Like a beautiful dream that we fain would hold
As misers cherish the gleam of gold.
But dreams drift past—
Too bright to last;
And Night comes fast—and Night comes fast!

II.

O well for the beautiful morning light,
If it but be well for the failing Night;
If the heart can say at the death of Day,
"Light has been folded in Love away!
And Love will last
When Light is past
And Night comes fast—and Night comes fast!"

III.

Back of the gold hills the dying sun,
But rest—sweet rest, with the day's work done!
Weary the day, for all its light,
To the arms of the dear, enfolding Night.
Rest from the rod—
From the thorn-strewn sod,
In Night that is Light in the love of God.

* * * * *

Humor in Bills.

Professor Trent should have waited for Arthur Colton's book to round up his "Year of American Humor." Here is a charming quatrain from it:

"Nobody knows who Bill Smith is—
His kin, nor yet his kith;
An' nobody cares who Bill Smith is—
An' neither does Bill Smith."

And then, he overlooked that Billvillesque bard who wrote:

"Bill Williams has ten little Bills
As ever'body knows,
An' ever' Monday mornin' pays
The other bills he owes."

* * * * *

A professor says we will never have done with the airship problem until we make a station at every star. The trouble about the flying business is as Uncle Remus puts it: "we know how ter fly, but we dunno how ter light."

* * * * *

The Signal Service people have been striking the weather with such precision of late that we have ceased to jump into a linen duster when they suggest overcoats.

* * * * *

When it comes to winter and wet weather the most sentimental of us prefer hard coal to poetic fire.

* * * * *

The Voice Mournful.

It is not an echo
From winter's rude blast—
The wind-spirits moaning
Where dead leaves are cast;—
It's the Thanksgiving turkey
A-gobbling his last!

* * * * *

"I have received a check for those love songs," said the poet, "and how nice it would be if I could only invest it in books—in delicate memorials of genius! But alas, the entire unromantic household is howling for ham!"

* * * * *

Here is a stanza from Alfred Austin's ode on the home-coming of the duke and duchess of York:

"You went and came as swallows homeward draw,
Now it hath winged its way to winter's green,
But never swallow or wandering sea bird saw
What you have seen."

We infer from the above that they had free tickets to a specially-provided circus in which there was no one who performed as badly as the laureate of England in those lines.

* * * * *

Crawling To Kiver.

De col' win' make me shiver,
En I 'bleege ter crawl ter kiver,
But thank de Lawd de fire blazin' bright;
De fros' done kilt de blossom,
But lef' me peace an' 'possum,—
Des bar de do'en tell de worl' Good-night!

* * * * *

It's only the Successful Novelist who dines with his publisher. The rest are content with the crumbs that fall from the master's table.

* * * * *

"Hit makes no diffunce ter me ef de worl' is flat or roun'," said Brother Dickey. "De thing what's troublin' me is how ter not fall off."

* * * * *

Morn and Night.

Such a little time it is
For sowing and for reaping;
Hopes and fears in dying years—
The laughter and the weeping;
A gleam of light, and then—"Good-night." . . .
God have us in His keeping!

* * * * *

His Stumbling Block.

A Georgia youngster gives this rhymed result of his holiday observations:

"The Christmas bills
Give dad the chills:
He'll never climb
The heavenly hills,
Nor wear the angels'
Wings an' frills,
Because o' them
Same Christmas bills!"

* * * * *

Beautiful weather for Poetry and the Georgia farmer says the same thing of pork.

* * * * *

The Christmas magazines that went to press last July will soon come to us in a border of icicles. F. L. S.

Freesias.

Pale blossoms, in a cluster tied and pressed,
A subtle fragrance clinging to them yet.
I saw them last when I was happiest,—
I see them now thro' tears of vain regret.
The sight of them between my Bible leaves
Is like a message from a spirit dead—
The soul of my dead self, that weeps and grieves
All day by me, all night beside my bed.

How strange for dead blooms to affect the course
Of my new life, when the old life is done?
To find in them the finish and the source
Of all dear things, of stars and moon and sun.
They are so pale and silent—yet they speak,—
They speak in fragrance to my quivering soul.
"We are thy dead dreams, and thy soul we seek
To make thee suffer tho' thou gainest thy goal."

I close the Book that holds them—dead and fair—
And turn to living flowers on my breast—
Red roses, rich in perfume; but I care
No more for them. I love the freesias best.
I am so weary of the glare and strain.
Dear God! I am so weary. . . . Let me be
Like the dead flowers—oblivious to pain—
Pressed in the pages of Eternity!

ETTA WALLACE MILLER.

ANOTHER RAILWAY MAGNATE

Edward H. Harriman, as the result of the recent fight which he led against Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill for the control of the railway situation in the west, becomes one of the dominant forces in the realm of American railway enterprise. In fact, it is claimed that the prestige which he has gained from this recent significant victory will make him the acknowleged railway emperor of the western hemisphere.

The great systems which he dominates at present are as follows:

	Miles.	Capital.
Union Pacific	5,877	$208,547,600
Southern Pacific	9,444	197,832,148
Illinois Central	3,996	60,000,000
Kansas City Southern	836	51,000,000
Chicago Terminal	103	30,000,000
Chicago and Alton	918	40,000,000

In addition he may yet acquire control of the following systems:

	Miles.	Capital.
Northern Pacific	5,467	$155,000,000
Great Northern	6,416	125,000,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	7,279	110,612,500

If he succeeds in acquiring the last named railway systems he will be at the head of an immense aggregation of railroads capitalized in the aggregate at $1,972,992,248 and representing 40,356 miles of track.

Mr. Harriman has been active in Wall street manipulations for nearly thirty years and yet he has been so successful in keeping himself in the background that even today he is comparatively unknown.

Nature has aided him in this. He is a little man physically. He is barely 5 feet 4 inches tall, and he dresses with a plainness bordering upon shabbiness. He walks with head downward, his face half toward the ground.

But when he talks with anybody he jerks his chin upward and looks at his companion with a piercing fixedness that is disconcerting. His eyes, which are partially screened with spectacles, are as keen as those of a fox. They are as nearly black as eyes can be. His hair is a brown black. So is his close-cropped mustache. His skin is dark.

In many respects he is the physical counterpart of Jay Gould, but is not quite as swarthy. Neither is he as nervous or as high-strung.

Harriman is quick, but also deliberate. He knows just what he is going to do at all times, how to do it and everything he does is completed with expedition without any show of haste or flurry. He is calm at all times.

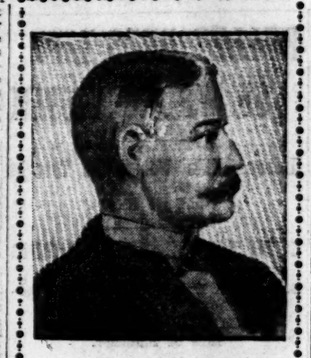
Mr. Morgan is a hard man to interview, but once in a while he talks to the public through the newspapers. Mr. Harriman is a harder man to interview. No newspaper man has yet been able to induce him to utter a word for publication on railroad or financial matters.

Mr. Morgan can be seen at all times in his office. Mr. Harriman buries himself behind numberless doors, partitions and private offices in the Equitable building, where the headquarters of the Oregon Short Line are located. He must know all about the visitor and the latter's business before he can be seen.

Mr. Harriman has so successfully kept his business affairs to himself that his wealth is an unknown quantity even to his intimates. He may be worth $5,000,000, and he may be worth $50,000,000, if not more.

He is the close personal friend of William K. Vanderbilt and practically represents the Rockefellers in the railroad world. His financial associates are the strongest. His business and personal relations with George Gould are very close and a number of the large banking interests with the most powerful connections abroad are allied with him, notably Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the American representatives of the Deutsch bank, of Berlin.

In other words, the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, the Rockefellers and foreign interests have used Harriman and his masterly qualities as a strategist against



E. H. HARRIMAN.

the stupendous ambition of Mr. Morgan. It was with the backing of these interests that Harriman was able to check the Morgan-Hill plan to ride rough-shod over the rights of all the western roads.

Harriman was a poor man when he entered Wall street about thirty years ago. He was the son of a New Jersey minister who left little in the way of wealth. The family, however, had rich connections here. These relatives made it possible for Edward H. and his brother William to enter the banking firm of Loew, Harriman & Co. This subsequently became Harriman & Co.

Ten years ago E. H. Harriman retired from the firm to devote all his time to railroading, for which he has a natural gift. It has been said of him that he knows every inch of territory in the United States and its value from a railroad standpoint.

He is so familiar with every detail of the situation that he is said to carry in his head a complete railroad map of the country, down to the terminals of a branch road 20 miles long.

Mr. Harriman's home is in New York, but he spends most of the year on a 10,000-acre estate at Arden in Orange county, about 10 miles from Tuxedo. There he breeds blooded cattle and horses. Fast trotting horses are about his only fad aside from scientific exploration, but he has little time to devote to the latter. He is married and has several children.

The corporate interests of Mr. Harriman are gigantic. Some of the companies in which he holds official position are as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio railroad, director.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, director.
Chicago and Alton railroad, director.
Chicago and Alton Railway Company, director.
Guaranty Trust Company, director.
Illinois Central railroad, director.
Kansas City Southern railway, director.
Leavenworth, Kansas and Southern railroad, director.
Oregon Short Line, president.
Pacific Coast Company, director.
St. Louis and Northern railroad, director.
Southern Pacific railroad, president.
Union Pacific railroad, director.
United States Ship Building Company, director.
Western Union Telegraph Company, director.
Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad, director.
Northern Pacific railroad, director.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, director.
Northern Securities Company, director.

Mr. Harriman has displayed wonderful ability in taking hold of half-wrecked railroads and developing them into magnificent properties.

TOPICS IN GENERAL.

The Production of Sugar.

(From The Savannah News.)

Three years ago the production of beet sugar in the United States amounted to 30,000 tons a year; a year ago it reached 82,000 tons, and this year it is estimated the output will be not less than 200,000 tons. That is a very healthy increase. The business is now firmly established. It is confined principally to the west and northwest, with some little production in New York state.

The federal department of agriculture aided in the establishment of the beet sugar industry by means of its investigations and experiments. Having done so much for the west and northwest, why should it not now do something for the south in the line of increasing its sugar production? Georgia and Florida have become interested in cane sugar. A sugar mill is to be established near Jacksonville, and there is talk of similar mills in south Georgia. Why should not the department of agriculture interest itself in this matter and help to push the project along? It could render valuable aid. Secretary Wilson has just asked for an additional appropriation of $1,000,000 for his department. It is to be hoped that he can see his way clear to using a part of that fund for the purpose of teaching Georgia and Florida how to produce sugar to the best advantage.

The Pan-American Deficit.

(From Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.)

The question, "Do expositions pay?" naturally forces itself to the front with the experience of Buffalo fresh in mind. The statistics from the Pan-American are not encouraging from a money point of view. The total attendance was about 8,200,000, including free admissions, whereas the managers expected 16,000,000 paid admissions. The total revenue from the sale of tickets is said to have been under $3,500,000. To this sum is to be added revenue from the sale of concessions, but the final result is a net loss, it is stated, of between $2,000,000 and $4,000,000. The subscribers to the $2,100,000 of exposition stock will get nothing. Holders of $500,000 second mortgage also lose all. Even the first mortgage bondholders are not expected to get back all their money. Contractors who did work for the exposition are expected to lose as much as $1,000,000. These are the cold and unattractive facts.

In discussing the question, Engineering News reaches the conclusion that the tendency of exposition managers is to spend too much money on buildings and ornamentation which can endure but a single summer. "In Buffalo," says The News, "the managers spent $10,000,000 on an exposition when they might have made one almost as excellent for half the money. The superabundance of decoration on buildings and the minor architectural effects represented a large outlay and did not represent a corresponding return in increased attendance, nor were they even worth while, even admitting their excellence, for the education of the public in matters of taste."

There can be no doubt that the Pan-American exposition was a thing of beauty; that it could not be a joy forever was to be deplored. But future exposition projectors will inevitably keep Buffalo's experience in mind, and be less lavish with expense.

Yuan Shi Kai.

(From The New York Tribune.)

It is officially announced that General Yuan Shi Kai has been appointed viceroy of the province of Chi Li—the office which Li Hung Chang held so long and in which his chief work was done and renown attained. It is not to be assumed that Yuan will in that place exercise the general control over the capital and empire which Li did in his palmy days. In that respect Li will probably have no successor. And, indeed, another man, Wang Wen Shao, is coupled with Yuan to continue the diplomatic work in which Li was engaged at the time of his last illness and death. Nevertheless, Yuan will henceforth, at least for a time, be one of the most conspicuous and influential men in the empire, and as such he is worthy of more than passing mention.

Yuan is a man of middle age, who has spent most of his life in the military service cojointly with holding various provincial governorships. He is described as energetic, intelligent, well educated and intensely patriotic. He has ever been loyal to the dynasty, and has in recent years often expressed much concern for the future of the empire. He realizes the weakness of China, and the designs of Russia and perhaps of other powers against its integrity. His policy is emphatically "China for the Chinese," but he believes that the Chinese should place themselves in line with the most civilized nations so as to gain for themselves and their country the strength which civilization alone gives. His army was the one which occupied Pekin when the international forces were withdrawn two months ago, and it was remarked upon as being the Only Chinese army complete in all details, according to European and American ideas.

In brief, if there is a man in China, so far as is known, who is capable of leading that country to such an awakening as Japan has had, that man is Yuan Shi Kai, and it is therefore of the best possible omen for China that he has been called to the fore to fill at least in part the place of Li Hung Chang.

Lord Wolseley's Criticism.

London Chronicle: It is scarcely fair to living celebrities that their private letters should be treated as marketable commodities, and exposed to public view for the gratification of autograph hunters. In the catalogue of a forthcoming literary sale there is to be found a letter written by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley on July 14, 1888, to Sir George Duckett, in which occurs this passage:

"I am highly gratified at finding that you approve of the endeavors I have recently made to wake the people up to the insufficiency of their army and navy. I wait anxiously to see what is to be the practical outcome. I know Lord Salisbury is anxious to deal in a business-like manner with the subject, but he has some poor, weak vassals in his cabinet who command neither the respect of the two great services nor the confidence of the people."

The publication of such an opinion, even at this distance of time, may conceivably give rise to unpleasant reflections, for with the exceptions of Mr. Edward Stanhope and Mr. W. H. Smith, all who were members of the cabinet in 1888 are still with us. Which of them belonged to the category of "poor weak vassals?"

Biggest Gun Ever Made.

As soon as the new trunnion hook can be received from the Bethlehem Steel Company work will be resumed at the United States arsenal at Watervliet, N. Y., on the new 16-inch gun which is to be made for Fort Hamilton, in New York harbor. This gun will be the largest ever made in the world. It is a breechloader and the breech will be so constructed that a child can open and fire it. It will shoot a distance of 21 miles, but in order to do so the shot will assume an altitude as high as Pike's Peak.

After the hook has been placed in it the gun is to have another jacket shrunk on it. Military men the world over are very much interested in the mechanism of this gun, as it will be an innovation for coast defense.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

According to official figures recently given out by the treasury department the foreign traffic of the United States for the current year up to November 1 show exports valued at $1,191,960,322; imports, $727,897,358. Exports during this period decreased $3,390,586 as compared with ten months of 1900, while imports similarly increased $32,798,891. October exports—$145,640,458—disclosed the largest monthly outgo of the year, although considerably less than the phenomenal export record of October, 1900, when the record-breaking figure of $167,389,680 was reached in American export statistics. The theoretical excess of exports for ten months, according to the official tables of statistics, is $464,062,964. Last year it was over $500,000,000. Industrial Europe has been going slow in international trade of late, and this cautionary spirit has been faithfully reflected in the tables of the treasury bureau of statistics.

Herr M. Gehre, a German engineer, has recently invented a buoy the merit of which consists in the fact that the action of the waves impart to it an electrical illumination. Even the lightest waves generate the light, while the heaviest storms fail to put it out. Furthermore, wave action also operates a large bell, three resounding strokes being given before every flash of the light.

This buoy is now being largely employed in the shallow waters along the German coast. It will be seen that the invention is an important one, not only because it will enable light buoys to be established in any seas, but also on account of the wider possibilities which are opened up by Herr Gehre's discovery. Once man can utilize the sea's strength against itself he will have effectively mastered the terrors of ocean traveling, and this discovery of harnessing the waves is a distinct step in the right direction.

An ingenious time-saving appliance for transshipping mails and baggage in connection with the cross-channel service has been brought into operation at Dover, England. The appliance is in the form of an endless traveling platform and is worked by electricity. It brings packages of any weight ashore at the rate of one in fifteen seconds. Some of the packages unloaded recently weighed 7 hundredweight, and required four men to lift them, but they were brought ashore as easily as a handbag. The transshipment was performed in less than half the usual time.

Little and commonplace diamonds are cheap. Brazil and South Africa have, so to speak, brought stones of one sort or another within the reach of the humblest purses; but big and famous diamonds are as hard to touch as ever. The luxury and extravagance of the times may well suggest a revival of interest in such of the really great diamonds as are likely to get into the market or before the public gaze. It is just announced that the celebrated blue Hope diamond, believed to be a part of the stolen Tavernier diamond of Louis XIV, is now on its way to this country from London in a dealer's pocket, in exchange for the sum of $250,000—certainly a very large price for a diamond of 44½ carats. It will have its worshipers here—as much on account of the rumored $250,000, probably, as on account of its beauty. It is also announced that Queen Alexandra will wear the Kohinoor, the Mountain of Light, at the coronation. The British crown jewels are of vast value, and seldom see the light on public occasions, but as much of the world as will be able to get within seeing distance of the coronation pageant next June will have an opportunity to behold this fabled gem gleaming in the crown of the queen consort. Meantime the Russian representatives at the pageant will be able to felicitate themselves on the fact that a greater, more valuable stone, the Orloff diamond, now shines on the scepter of the czar. It is a pity that the Kohinoor has been injured and practically robbed in successive cuttings.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Status of a Juror in the Courts of Georgia.

Editor Constitution: Why should unanimity be required of a jury in civil cases? And why should a jury be locked up and guarded by a bailiff during the trial of a case?

The beginning of the jury system, like most other antiquities, is lost in a cloud of traditions, the truth concerning which it is now impossible to find out.

It was in the thirteenth century, made the law in England, that the verdict of the jury should be unanimous.

Blackstone's note on this is: "Diversity of opinion was taken to imply perversity of judgment, and the law sanctioned the harshest methods to produce unanimity. The jurors were not allowed to eat or drink but by leave of the judges; and they might be carried around the circuit in carts until they agreed upon a verdict."

This is still the law in Georgia.

A juror should have a recognized standing in law as part of the court and should not be left entirely at the mercy of the judge.

There is no other body on earth required to be unanimous except a petty jury. No church is so dogmatic as to require unanimity of its constituent members; no state requires its legislators to be unanimous in making its laws; nor does it even require unanimity of its supreme court as to what is the law. This requirement of unanimity has forced many a man to forego his convictions and agree to anything wanted by a majority of the jury rather than submit to the barbaric tyranny which would keep him locked up for having convictions. It is degrading to the manhood of our best citizens and consequently they shirk jury duty whenever possible.

There is no more reason for locking up and guarding a petty jury, engaged in the trial of a civil case, than there is in locking up a grand jury during the session. Suppose a murder is committed by a man of wealth and family influence. He cannot be tried for murder unless indicted by the grand jury. The grand jury is open to any influence which may prevail upon an individual juror, and there is no doubt that grand juries are often influenced by outside parties during investigation of criminal charges; but that does not argue that they should be locked up, or that the grand jury should be abolished. They are human, and do err, but in the main they are honest, upright men, trying to do right.

There are cases that go before juries where an equal number of equally credible witnesses swear directly opposite each other. In such cases somebody has got to give up his opinion of what he conceives to be the truth and agree to what he does not believe in order to make a verdict. If not, if each man holds to his honestly conceived opinion, and the jury cannot agree upon a verdict, it is in the hands of the judge, at his mercy, and dependent upon his mood whether they have anything to eat or drink, or anything but the bare floor to sleep upon. The men who are on the jury lists in the counties of Georgia can effect any legislation they desire, and I write this as an appeal to them to throw off the disgraceful yoke with which they are burdened. P. G. WALKER.

Madison, Ga., November 16, 1901.

Her Brilliant Inspiration.

Youth's Companion: That the proverbial absent-minded professor is sometimes ably abetted by his wife is illustrated by a story told of Professor Bunsen. One evening, about the usual hour for retiring, he took it into his head to run over to the club, just as he and madam were returning from an evening call.

"But," said the lady, "I must have the front door locked before I retire."

This emergency staggered the professor, and as he looked bewildered at his wife, the lady, seized with an inspiration, continued:

"I'll go in and lock the door and throw you the key from the window."

This programme was carried out, and when he reached the club the professor related the incident to a friend as evidence of his wife's unusual sagacity.

The friend greeted the story with a roar of laughter.

"And why, my dear professor," he said, "did you not simply admit your wife, lock the door from the outside and come away?"

"True," ejaculated the learned man of science; "we never thought of that."

The climax of the incident was reached an hour later, when, returning home, the professor discovered that the lady, in her excitement, had thrown out the wrong key.

ABLE ADDRESS OF COMMITTEE

Strong Arguments Presented in Favor of Child Labor Bill.

INTEREST OF THE STATE IS NOW ENLISTED

Committee Appointed To Take Steps Looking to a Child Labor Measure in Legislature, Gives Out an Address to People of Georgia.

The report of the special committee appointed to enlist the support of the people of the state in a child labor bill, which has been awaited with increasing interest not only by the friends of such legislation, but by the general public, is furnished this morning for the first time by The Constitution.

The appeal is perhaps the strongest yet made in the interest of child labor legislation. The bill now pending in the general assembly seeking to limit employment of children in factories and workshops is referred to and strongly indorsed. That the address which follows will have great weight in the disposition of the matter is firmly believed by the friends of child labor legislation.

An address to the legislature and people of Georgia:

"At a public meeting held in the city of Atlanta last spring a provisional committee was appointed and charged with the duty of selecting a permanent committee for the purpose of enlisting the interest of the people of Georgia on behalf of young children employed in cotton mills and other manufacturing establishments—children whose tender years should exempt them from such labor, or whose hours of work were too long. This committee begs now to call the favorable atention of their fellow-citizens of Georgia, and particularly of the members of the legislature, to the child labor bill which has been recommended by the committee on labor and statistics. Its provisions are, substantially and in brief, no child under 12 to be employed in manufacturing establishments unless there is a widowed mother or invalid father dependent on such child for support; no child under 10 to be so employed under any circumstances; no child under 14 to be employed at night, or in the day time unless able to read and write simple sentences in English; this later provision to go into effect not until January, 1903.

"This matter of the protection of young children by legislative enactment is not new. And we of the south, standing on the threshold of a wonderful industrial development, would be most unwise not to profit by the experience of other states and countries which have passed through the initial stage in which we find ourselves. We confidently appeal to history as demonstrating beyond cavil the necessity and the wisdom of the state's protection of those too young and weak to protect themselves. (See Vol. V. No. 2, publications of American Economic Association.)

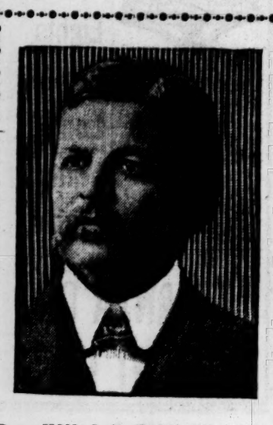
"The young child of today is the mature citizen of tomorrow. Upon the health, morals and education of the children depend the future welfare and prosperity of the state. In an able address just delivered by R. H. Edmonds, of The Southern Manufacturers' Record, before the meeting of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, held in this city, the point is well made, that in the development of the south's 'raw materials,' 'its greatest store of raw materials, the most potent factor, perhaps, of its wealth creation, has been almost forgotten; its poor white boys.' It is a plain proposition that unless we train our own boys and girls along the lines of industrial development, we must bring in skilled labor from other states and countries, thus condemning our own people to be mere hewers of wood and drawers of water, to say nothing of the injury to health and morals from working young children over time and under unwholesome conditions. It is equally plain that child labor in cotton mills or other manufacturing establishments, cannot, of itself, without additional education, produce the skilled labor that we need. Thus the state robs itself and the child is also robbed of its godgiven right to be educated and protected against those who, whether through thoughtlessness or avarice, would sacrifice them on the altar of gain. In a recent letter to The Boston Transcript, J. Howard Nichols, treasurer of the Alabama city mills, Alabama, a letter written for the express purpose of opposing such legislation as we are advocating, yet declares that he has always insisted on the social wrong and economic error of child labor under 12. He declares it to be 'not only wrong from a humanitarian standpoint, but that it entails an absolute loss to the mills.'

Necessity Still Exists.

"But it is contended that whatever may have been the condition of things in the past, no necessity for such legislation exists in Georgia today, since the mill men have themselves agreed upon certain reasonable regulations and restrictions. This is an admission, in the first place, that some restriction upon the employment of children is right, and this, of itself, annihilates a great deal that has hitherto been urged against just such regulations. The only remaining question is whether such restrictions shall be left to the mill owners or made effective by being placed on the statute book. The answer is no subject-matter coming fairly within the province of legislation can rightly be left to the voluntary good will of any set of men whatever. As Governor Candler well said in his message, 'to broad minded unselfish mill owners who, of their own accord, have adopted such regulations, no statute for the protection of the children of the poor and unfortunate is necessary, but all mill men are not broad and unselfish. . . . Some mill men are cruel and grasping, willing to blight the life of a child and dwarf its intellect for gain. . . . For all such, compulsory

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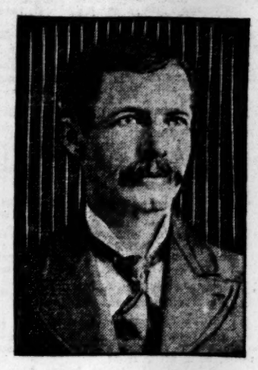
VITAL CHANGES MAY BE PROPOSED BY STATE'S CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE



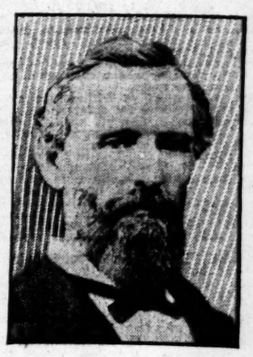
HON. J. B. PARK, JR., Representative from Greene, vice chairman of the committee.



HON. C. S. REID, Representative from Campbell.



HON. J. L. BOYNTON, Senator from the ninth.



HON. HIRAM P. BELL, Senator from the thirty-ninth, author of the resolution, and chairman of the committee.

Work of Joint Body To Be Ended Probably Before Week's End.

MANY AMENDMENTS ARE NOW BEING FRAMED

Among the Changes To Be Suggested Will Be Those Putting Pensions on Indigent Basis, Making Sessions of Legislature Biennial, Etc.

There is no more important work being done by any committee of the legislature, nor by the general assembly itself, than that which falls to the lot of the joint committee on constitutional amendments, a committee which is just now engaged in the work of framing a series of amendments to the constitution of the state, the effect of which will be to do away with the necessity of holding a constitutional convention.

The work of this committee is well under way, but it is necessary that it proceed with all due haste if its work is to be passed upon by the general assembly before the close of the session, in order that it may be submitted to the people. Before the amendments to the constitution which will be proposed by this committee can go to the people they must be passed by a two-thirds vote of the legislature, and for this purpose it will be important to have a full attendance in each body when they are considered.

Measures Agreed Upon.

As already stated in The Constitution, this committee has harmonized on several important amendments to the constitution, and bills embodying these will be presented in both houses within the next two or three days. These include putting all pensions on an indigent basis, biennial sessions of the legislature and giving justices of the peace jurisdiction in actions in trover where the amount is under $100. This committee will also pass an amendment providing that the general appropriation bill shall be sent to the governor at least ten days before the adjournment of the general assembly. This measure has been referred to a sub-committee for perfection.

Next Meeting Tuesday.

The next meeting of this committee will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at that time the special order will be an amendment to the constitution providing that only the taxes paid the state by the negroes shall be devoted to the education of negro children, and the taxes paid by the whites shall be devoted to the education of the white children. There are many features of this amendment which require discussion and the members of the committee will be ready to take it up for consideration at that time.

Another amendment that is interesting the committee is the proposition to limit the power of the general assembly to levy taxes to 5 mills. A bill to this effect has already passed the senate and is now before the house. It was introduced in the senate by Senator Chappell, but it has not made its appearance in the house so far as is known.

Work May End This Week.

Many other features will be taken into consideration by this committee and it will probably conclude its work the latter part of this week or the first of next, so that the bills upon which it passes favorably may be at once submitted to both branches of the legislature and promptly acted upon. Those that are passed by the legislature will be submitted to the people for ratification at the general election in 1902.

Personnel of Committee.

The committee thus called upon by the general assembly to act, practically in place of a constitutional convention, is composed of several of the leading members of both houses and some of the best lawyers of the two bodies. Than Hon. Hiram P. Bell, senator from the thirty-ninth, who is chairman of the joint committee, no abler or more popular man could have been selected for the head of the committee. Senator Bell is the patriarch of the general assembly, yet one of the most active men to be found on the floor of either house. His interest in affairs of state and his service for the commonwealth date back before the war. Along with J. L. M. Curry and the few others of that famous gathering of brainy men who still survive, Senator Bell sat as a delegate in Georgia's secession convention and joined in the debates of that stormy period. Today his mind is as active, his frame as erect as it was over forty years ago, when he appeared as a young man on the floor of the secession convention.

Of the other members of the constitutional committee it can be said that none is without special fitness for the work at hand.

The committee is composed of Senator Bell, chairman; Hon. J. B. Park, Jr., of Greene, vice chairman; Senator Roland Ellis, of the twenty-second; Senator B. Z. Herndon, of the forty-third; Senator Thomas J. Chappell, of the twenty-fourth; Senator J. L. Boynton, of the ninth; Hon. C. S. Reid, of Campbell; Hon. A. O. Blalock, of Fayette; Hon. John M. Slaton, of Fulton; Hon. R. M. Hitch, of Chatham; Hon. W. T. Gary, of Richmond; Hon. M. L. Everett, of Stewart; Hon. Harvie Jordan, of Jasper; Hon. W. M. Toomer, of Ware, and Hon. E. H. George, of Morgan.

Want a book? Miller has it.



HON. A. O. BLALOCK, Representative from Fayette.



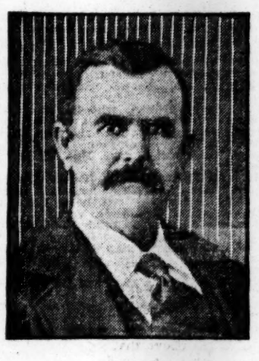
HON. ROLAND ELLIS, Senator from the twenty-second.



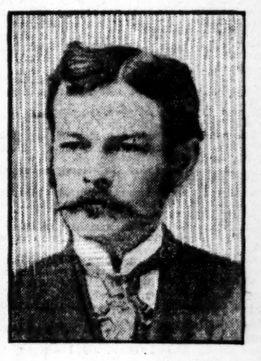
HON. R. M. HITCH, Representative from Chatham.



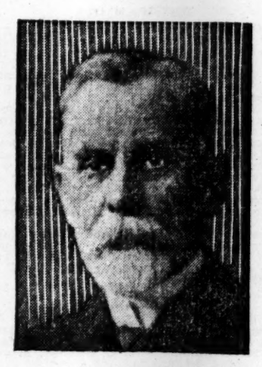
HON. JOHN M. SLATON, Representative from Fulton.



HON. M. L. EVERETT, Representative from Stewart.



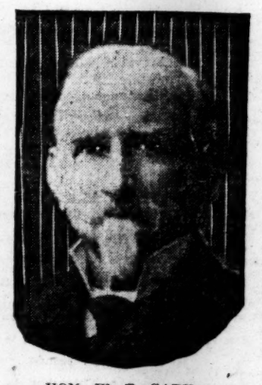
HON. THOMAS J. CHAPPELL, Senator from the twenty-fourth.



HON. B. Z. HERNDON, Senator from the forty-third.



HON. W. M. TOOMER, Representative from Ware.



HON. W. T. GARY, Representative from Richmond.



HON. EMERSON H. GEORGE, Representative from Morgan.



HON. HARVIE JORDAN, Representative from Jasper.

RAIDED A BLIND TIGER.

Old Negro Woman Caught Serving Beer to Seventeen Negro Men. Souvenirs Captured.

The police went into the raiding business yesterday to capture Sunday blind tigers, the result of which was that an old negro woman and seventeen negro men were arrested and locked up.

During the day the police noticed that a number of negro men and youths were getting intoxicated and that all the drinking negroes came from the same part of town. Inquiries led to a negro confessing that he had been drinking beer at the house of Martha Bloomfield, an old negro woman who lives on Chestnut street.

Sergeant Abbott and Patrolmen Fleming, Poole, Ivey and Goree raided the place and caught seventeen men to whom the old woman had been serving beer. A keg of beer and a bottle of whisky were captured.

The whole house was "pulled" and the men were charged with disorderly conduct and the woman with keeping a disorderly house. They will be tried this afternoon in the recorder's court.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Want a book? Miller has it.

MRS. JESSIE GOSSETT DIES.

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon After Illness with Pneumonia.

Mrs. Jessie Gossett died yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock at her residence, 97 Rockwell street. Her death resulted from pneumonia, with which she had been ill about a week.

Mrs. Gossett leaves a husband and two children. The funeral will occur tomorrow, but the hour has not yet been announced.

Funeral of Mrs. M. R. Ebbert.

Funeral services over the body of the late Mrs. Marguerite R. Ebbert were conducted yesterday morning at the residence of her son, Dr. Allen P. Ebbert, 98 Capitol avenue. The interment was in Westview cemetery. Mrs. Ebbert died last Wednesday night at Athol, Mass., where she had been visiting her daughter.

Want a book? Miller has it.

WALLACE MATTISON FOUND NOT GUILTY

Acquitted Yesterday Morning of Charge of Embezzlement.

TRIED IN THE FEDERAL COURT

Jury Went Out Saturday Night and Returned Verdict at 10 O'Clock Yesterday Morning—Trial Was Begun on Thursday.

Wallace Mattison was yesterday morning acquitted of the charge of embezzlement after being on trial before Judge William T. Newman in the United States court since Thursday afternoon. The jury went out Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock and returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the court being convened a few moments on Sunday on the announcement that a verdict had been agreed to.

Mattison was formerly connected with the Fourth national bank, holding the position of collection clerk, and the charge against him was that he embezzled at different times $2,700 of the funds of the bank. In June, 1899, the young man went to New York, as he stated, on his vacation, from which place he was brought back to Atlanta and placed under bond to answer to the charge of embezzlement.

The case went to trial Thursday afternoon. Abe Fry was the only witness introduced by the defense and the effect of his testimony was to show that Mattison had gone to New York on money borrowed from him on a diamond ring.

Mattison was represented by Attorneys J. E. McClelland and W. T. Moyers, while the prosecution was represented by Assistant United States District Attorney George Bell and Attorneys Reuben Arnold, Jr., and Thod Hammond.

The argument of counsel for both sides proved of unusual interest, while that of Attorney Moyers, for the defense, was considered one of the strongest heard in the court room in a long time.

Want a book? Miller has it.

CRIMINAL COURT TO MEET.

Four Murder Cases on the Docket. Keith Case Set for Trial Today.

Judge John S. Candler will convene the criminal superior court this morning in the criminal court room in the old court house.

There are four murder cases on the docket. The cases against R. E. Keith, charged with the murder of Jesse Wall, and against Mrs. M. Schlapbach, charged with being an accessory, are set for trial today.

The other three cases are against the four negroes charged with the murder of Policeman E. H. DeBray; Henry B. Lyle, charged with choking to death Maggie Rodgers, a negro woman, and Joseph Carroll, charged with the murder of Nora Brittain, a white woman. The Keith, Lyle and DeBray cases were continued from the last session. A number of other cases, involving various offenses, are also on the docket.

Want a book? Miller has it.

"The Overcoat Of Today"

Different in style, different in hang, different in looks from anything in previous years. Every new style that fashion dictates is here. The full box, the yoke, the Raglan in all the new shades of Oxfords, Olives, Greens and Browns. Heavy and light weights—in fact, a well rounded Overcoat stock.

Boys' and Men's.

HIRSCH BROS.,
44 Whitehall St.

HEINZ & SON'S
GUN STORE.
Shot Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle....
Experts on opening and repairing Burglar and Fireproof Safes.
13 E. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

Fancy California Quinces
For Preserving,
$1.50 Per Box.
McCULLOUGH BROS.,
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Books and Stationery.
American Baptist Publication Society,
H. S. COLE, Mgr.
No. 69 Whitehall.
We carry all the latest books.

BARTRAM & SHOMO,
IMPORTING TAILORS.
901 and 902 Empire Bldg.

FUNERAL TO OCCUR TODAY.

Body of Late Mrs. J. B. Hay Will Be Interred This Afternoon in Westview Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. J. B. Hay, who died Saturday night, will occur this afternoon. The funeral services will be conducted at 1 o'clock at the residence, 234 Houston street. The interment will be in Westview cemetery.

The pallbearers will be selected from members of the fire department, as one of Mrs. Hay's sons, J. M. Jenkins, is a member of No. 4 company. The pallbearers are requested to meet at the residence at 1 o'clock.

The Diamond.

Diamonds were first cut by Louis de Berquem. The French Count was the first to monopolize diamond splendor. America now demands the purest stones, the finest cuttings and the most beautiful settings in the world.

Our diamond Jewelry has been selected with the greatest care. None but the choicest are ever admitted here.

Rings, Scarf Pins, Watch Fobs, Brooches, Cuff Buttons, Match Boxes, Lockets, Studs, Cigar Cutters, Lorgnettes, Vest Buttons, Les Valiere Bracelets.

Maier & Berkele,
31 Whitehall Street.

Clothes Make or Break the Man

Is our homely way of echoing the song of the poets and the teachings of all philosophy. Long ago Shakespeare admitted that "The apparel oft' bespeaks the man." Centuries before Carlyle wrote his great "Phiiosophy of Clothes," the world had recognized this truth. More now than ever, do appearances battle for or against us. The well dressed man often has a warm first welcome where his better brother of poorer taste is not received. And this results from good logic.

We know what we see, we must learn to value what isn't obvious.

Come and see what we can show you; the fit, style, look, etc., are matters for your own judgment to pass upon, but we guarantee the materials and quality of the make-up. We make every stitch of clothing we sell and know the virtues whereof we speak.

All style suits, overcoats, shoes, neckwear, underwear, etc., that men or boys wear—and 10 per cent off on everything.

Sole Atlanta Agents for Hess Sboes and Stuttgarter Underwear

Eiseman Bros.

Temporary Quarters, Corner Alabama and Pryor Sts., Half Block South of Union Depot. **Our Only Atlanta Store.**

EISEMAN BROS., Washington, D. C. EISEMAN BROS., Atlanta, Ga. EISEMAN BROS., Baltimore, Md.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

ATHENS, GA.

There was given a delightful surprise phantom party last Wednesday evening at the home of Miss Ruby Lampkin, in this city.

The wedding of Miss Susie Lumpkin, of this city, and H. Charles Todd, of New York, will be solemnized at the home of Miss Lumpkin's parents, Colonel and Mrs. E. K. Lumpkin, on November 27. It will be a quiet home affair.

Miss Mattie Wilson DuBose entertained the Friday Night Club on Friday evening, November 22.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Anderson have returned from Atlanta, where they attended the wedding of their brother, Mr. Harvey Anderson, and Miss Laurie Davis.

Miss Pheobe Ellis has returned to Atlanta, after a pleasant visit to Mrs. John Fort.

Mrs. Reuben Nickerson, who has been quite sick, is very much better.

Miss Myrtle Mealor has returned from Gainesville.

Miss Mildred Rutherford, president of the Georgia division of the Daughters of the Confederacy, spent last week in Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Anna Camak has gone to Baltimore to spend the winter. She will not return to Athens until Lent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gardner have returned from Savannah, where they have been taking in the fair.

Mrs. C. A. Scudder has returned from a ten days' course on her father's yacht.

Mrs. Sarah C. Wade, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Carrie C. Heard, of Elberton, Ga., are visiting Mrs. A. H. O'Farrell, on Milledge avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. White have gone for a visit to Washington, D. C.

Mrs. A. H. Hodgson, Miss Julie Hodgson and Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Choate will attend the wedding of Neal Wilson and Miss Isabel Peck, of Chicago on the 27th of November.

The current topics section of the Athens Woman's Club held a most interesting meeting Thursday afternoon at the Lucy Cobb. The subject for discussion was: "The Progressive Literary Movement in Spain," and the discussion was led by Mlle. Buttel.

Miss Julie Hodgson has returned home after having spent two months in New York.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mrs. Wiley C. Tunstall has returned to her home in Greensboro from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Richard Cobbs, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James Parker, of Birmingham, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Baxter Allen.

Miss Maggie Davidson, of Selma, is the charming guest of her sister, Mrs. George A. Noble.

Mrs. Theodore Kline has returned from Savannah and is at the Noble institute.

Mrs. J. T. Martin has returned from a visit to friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. M. R. Whechel, of Gainesville, Ga., is with Mrs. Milton A. Smith

Miss Minna Bell has returned from a visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. J. M. P. Otts, of Greensboro, is visiting here.

Miss Ida Crook has returned from Jacksonville

Miss Margaret Kelly is in Biloxi, Miss., the guest of Miss Katherin Dent.

The United Daughters of the Conefderacy met with Mrs. A. Sterne Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert L. McCauley entertained charmingly Wednesday evening in honor of her niece and attractive guest, Miss McCauley, of Atlanta.

Dr. A. C. Brown and his wife, of Bridgeport, have moved here.

Miss Hollon Harris has returned to her home in Birmingham after a visit to Miss Emmie Darden.

Mrs. V. M. Tumlin is the guest of friends in Birmingham.

Miss Katherine Bell is visiting in Eastaboga.

Misses Mary Jack and Edith Caldwell, of Jacksonville, are with friends here.

Mrs. W. P. Whechel is with Mrs. J. H. Matlander.

Mrs. W. Y. White, of Piedmont, is with Mrs. D. B. Gacy.

Miss Louise Bellman is visiting in Florence.

Mrs. Edward Marshall entertained the Tuesday Afternoon Euchre Club this week at a chrysanthemum party.

BAINBRIDGE, GA.

Miss Arnold, of Auburn, Ala., is the guest here of Mrs. Arthur Pew

Misses Georgia Fleming and Annie Campbell are visiting Mrs. Lane in Iron City this week.

The Woman's Literary Club met with Mrs. Arthur Pew on Thursday afternoon. The programme, made up of interesting and instructive papers, was as follows: "La Pucelle d'Orleans," Miss Lillias Fleming; "The Manners and Morals of the Reformation Period," Miss Ethel Fleming; "The Huguenots," Miss Elizabeth Bivings; "Corneille," Miss Evirglline Bower.

Mrs. Ramelle Palmer is at home again, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Passmore, in Valdosta.

Miss Irene Swindell, of Quebec, Canada, is spending the winter here with her aunt, Miss Maggie Swindell.

CUTHBERT, GA.

Miss Hylda Kalmon, one of Cuthbert's charming young ladies, was married Thursday to Leon E. Gortatowsky, a prominent business man of Albany. Mr. Charles Wessolowsky, of Albany, performed the ceremony. The attendants were: Adolph Gortatowsky, of Albany, and Miss Stella Kalmon; Mr. Henry Kalmon and Miss Tessye Gortatowsky, of Albany; Mr. Edmund Kalmon, of Albany, and Miss Leah Kalmon.

On the same day, at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. F. Clarke, in Americus, Miss Ruby Dews, another of Cuthbert's fair and attractive young ladies, was married to Professor T. C. Hoyl, a well-known and popular young teacher, of Monroe, Ga.

COVINGTON, GA.

Mrs. J. W. VanHorne and Miss Minnie Laurie VanHorne, of Monroe, spent several days here last week as the guests of Mrs. D. S. Spence.

Miss Brownie Huson has returned to Agnes Scott institute after spending several days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Philips, of Lithonia, who were the guests of Mrs. James Whitehead for a portion of last week, returned to their home Monday.

Mrs. P. W. Godfrey and Mrs. James G. Lester leaves Wednesday for Augusta, where they will attend the convention of the Daughters of the Revolution as representatives of the Covington chapter.

Mrs. Leo Reid, of Eatonton, left for Atlanta Wednesday after a short visit here as the guest of Mrs. W. D. Wright.

Mrs. W. R. Woolfork has returned to Macon after a visit to Mrs. W. R. Foote on Church street.

Miss Annie Jones, after a visit to Mrs. W. D. Bailey, has returned to Social Circle.

Miss Lucy Boyd has returned to Oxford after spending some time with Miss Annie Mitchell.

Mrs. John B. Davis has returned from Atlanta, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers W. Davis.

Miss Annie Mitchell entertained a number of her friends Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. R. P. Lester, Jr. One of the features of the evening was a progressive series of games. The prizes were won by Miss Jule Trippe and P. W. Godfrey. The guests were Mrs. R. P. Lester, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Lester, Mrs. W. C. Clark, Mrs. R. C. Guinn, Mrs. Lucy P. Owsley, Misses Jule Trippe, Adele Turner, Flora Carr, Lucy Boyd of Oxford, Sara Simms, Mabelle Higgins, Belle Clark, Susie Griffin and Messrs. Jack Carr, Edward Stephenson, Charles G. smith, Charles S. Thompson, Miles G. Turner, Benjamin Simms and Robert Trippe.

The Thimble Club was entertained Friday morning in a most delightful manner by Mrs. W. R. Foote at her home on Church street. The guests spent a portion of the morning with their needle work and in conversation. Afterwards a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were Mrs. J. N. Snow, Mrs. H. B. Anderson, Mrs. E. O. Lee, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Mrs. S. C. Hood, Mrs. Woolfork of Macon and Mrs. R. Burton Davis.

Mrs. C. B. Gaither and Miss Lottie Hendrick attended the Whitaker-Henderson wedding in Jonesboro Thursday evening.

Miss Leila Camp and Miss Corinne Davis are visiting friends in Social Circle.

Mrs. P. W. Godfrey and Miss Sara Simms leave Saturday for Jacksonville, Fla., where they will spend several weeks.

The Chafing Dish Club was entertained Friday afternoon by Mrs. James G. Lester. The dining room and table were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and ferns. Mrs. Lester presided over the chafing dish with her usual grace. The guests were Mrs. N. S. Turner, Mrs. Lucy P. Owsley, Mrs. P. W. Godfrey, Mrs. R. P. Lester, Jr., Miss Belle Clark, Miss Jule Trippe, Miss Sara Simms, Miss Annie Mitchell.

Miss Flora Carr will entertain the Wednesday Evening Club this week with her usual hospitality.

CARTERSVILLE, GA.

Mrs. R. P. Morgan and Miss Estelle Calhoun gave a delightful reception this week. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. Albert Strickland and Miss Mattie Wallace.

Mrs. Walter Barnwell, of Atlanta, has been spending a short while with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cory.

Miss Mary Munford entertained complimentary to her friend, Miss Emma Belle Lowndes, of Atlanta.

Mrs. Ed Strickland has returned to her home at Dalton after a visit to relatives in the city.

Mrs. A. B. Conyers has returned from Mobile, Ala., where she assisted in the singing at Rev. Sam Jones' revival services.

Miss La Una Black, of Nashville, and Miss Jane Caldwell, of Louisville, Ky., will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of Miss Julia Baxter Jones.

Miss Lottie Anderson will leave Tuesday for Quitman.

Miss Evelyn Jones has returned from Rome, where she was the guest of Mrs. Helen Davis.

Mrs. E. E. Freeman, who is spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Sam K. Abbott in Atlanta, was here for several days this week.

Miss Fannie Hood has returned home after a visit to friends in Atlanta.

CARROLLTON, GA.

Miss Josie Roop left Thursday for a visit of several days to friends at Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. James Roop spent Sunday in Tallapoosa visiting relatives.

An oyster supper was served by the United Daughters of the Confederacy in their elegant rooms last Friday evening for the benefit of the Jefferson Davis monument fund. It was a pleasant affair, receiving the patronage it merited.

A book reception will be given at the Baptist parsonage here next Wednesday evening. The object is to secure a collection for the new Sunday school library. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant social event is expected.

Miss Lula Kingsbery left this week for Macon and Savannah, where she will visit for a fortnight.

Miss Lucy Harris left Wednesday for Macon and Savannah, where she will visit for some time.

Miss Lula Long left Wednesday for a stay in Atlanta.

Mrs. J. J. Kilgore and children, of Logansville, joined Mr. Kilgore in their new home here this week.

Mrs. D. L. Hearn, who has been spending some time in Atlanta, returned to the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. McPherson visited relatives at Bremen the first of the week.

Mrs. Walter Harper, of Rome, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gammon, here.

DAHLONEGA, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Gurley entertained a number of friends last Monday evening at a 'possum dinner.

Miss Willie May Scaife, of Camilla, Ga., is the guest of Mrs. W. A. Charters.

Miss Annie Miller, of Auraria, was the guest of Miss Blanch Gurley this week.

Miss Lizzie Chapman, of Cuba, Ga., visited friends in the city this week.

Mrs. W. E. Matthews has returned home from a visit to friends and relatives in Atlanta and Marietta.

Dr. C. H. Jones, a prominent physician and druggist of Dahlonega, was recently wedded to Miss Theodocia Henry, of Spring Place, Ga.

Lieutenant F. L. S. Price, of the United States army, who has been visiting the family of his father, Mayor W. P. Price, and other relatives here, is now en route to rejoin his command at Detroit, Mich.

The Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Atlanta, will deliver his lecture on "Sanctified Citizenship" in the chapel of the North Georgia Agricultural college here on Monday evening under the auspices of the Dahlonega Alkahest Lyceum course.

DAWSON, GA.

Miss Lizzie Phillips and Miss Mattie May Wall, of Sandersville, will be the guests this week of Misses Sallie and May Wall.

Miss Eva Sutton, of Danberg, Ga., is the guest of her cousins, Misses Allie and Lola McLendon.

Mrs. Lee, of Parrott and Miss Dollie Thornton, of Americus, who have been visiting the family of their brother, H. O. Thornton, returned to their homes Sunday.

Miss Leila Maude Hatcher has returned from a visit to the family of her brother, C. A. Hatcher, in Columbus.

Mrs. W. B. Riley will leave Saturday for a visit to relatives and friends in Clayton, Ala.

Miss Annie Paschal, of Eatonton, is visiting the family of her uncle, Dr. W. C. Paschal.

Mrs. W. R. Baldwin and Miss Lillie Ware returned Saturday from a short visit to Albany.

EUFAULA, ALA.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist church is arranging to hold a handkerchief bazaar in the near future.

Sunday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. John W. Beaseley and Miss Lula Hatfield, of this city, were happily married. Rev. W. B. Parrent officiated and quite a number of relatives and friends witnessed the event. The parties to the contract are popular young people of the city, who have scores of warm friends who will wish them much joy.

Thursday evening was the scene of an interesting and brilliant event at the opera house. The occasion was the crowning of Miss Leila Johnston queen of the carnival. The building was so thronged that standing room was scarcely obtainable. Governor Jelks, with appropriate remarks, crowned the queen, after which all repaired to the armory of the Eufaula Rifles, where a grand ball was given. Miss Johnston is regarded by her admirers as one of the most beautiful women in the state.

Miss Lillian Jackson, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Herron, of Elamville, is visiting Mr. R. Q. Edmonson's family.

Miss Annie Belle McKay is at home from a visit to Clayton.

Miss Sallie Dowling, of Clayton, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Clayton Tullis, of Montgomery, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. C. C. Holt, of Macon, Ga., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Young, has returned home.

Mrs. C. S. McDowell has returned from a visit to Clayton.

Miss Bessie Hixon, of Perote, is visiting Mrs. J. M. Edmonson.

Miss Annie Comer, of Midway, is visiting her uncle's family, Colonel G. L. Comer.

EATONTON, GA.

Miss Maggie Carwell, who has been the guest of Miss Ola Little, has returned to her home in Milledgeville.

Miss Corinne Bullard, of Machen, has been the guest of Miss Agnes Leverette for the past week.

In honor to her sister, Miss Annie Smith, of Sparta, Mrs. T. G. Greene entertained informally on Tuesday evening last. A very delightful evening was spent in playing various games. Delicious refreshments were served. Those present were: Miss Annie Smith and Mrs. W. H. Burwell, of Sparta, and Miss Agnes Leverette, Messrs. J. A. Champion, Z. J. Edmondson, E. W. Ingram and Floyd Foster.

Miss Louise Dennis entertained a few friends at tea on Monday evening in honor of Miss Elise White. Those present were: Misses Elise and Mary Lucy White and Louise Turner, Messrs. Armor, deJarnette, Spiver, Davis, Turner, J. T. and F. M. Dennis.

At the Putnam Rifles' armory on last Wednesday evening there was given a most enjoyable dance. The armory was beautifully decorated with smilax and chrysanthemums. The visiting young ladies present were: Misses Bullard, of Machen; Smith, of Sparta, and Weaver, of Cuthbert; Mrs. Larned, of New York, and Mrs. Burwell, of Sparta.

Miss Janie Collier, of Phoenix, spent several days in the city last week.

GRIFFIN, GA.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and Miss Ethel Cole made a short visit to friends in Atlanta during the past week.

Miss Lillie Rivers returned to Macon on Tuesday, when she will resume her studies at Wesleyan college.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Willis have returned from Barnesville, where they spent several days last week.

Mrs. A. J. Allen, of Williamson, is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Mrs. Seneca B. Sawtell, with her little son, Robert Redding Sawtell, returned on Monday from a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Will C. King, in Lexington.

Mrs. W. W. Wolcott returned the past week from a visit to relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. Floyd Johnson, of Atlanta, who has been the guest of relatives here for some time, left Wednesday for home.

After a pleasant visit to friends in Atlanta Mrs. H. W. Haselkers is home again.

Mrs. J. P. Newman, of Barnett, is in the city the guest of Mrs. T. W. Flynt.

Miss Opal Smith returned on Wednesday last from a visit to friends in Atlanta.

Mrs. Robert F. Strickland was among the visitors to Atlanta last week.

Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Hammond left Wednesday for Louisville, where they will visit Mrs. E. W. Beck for several days.

Miss Hattie Jones spent several days in Atlanta last week, the guest of relatives.

The Current Topics Club will hold its regular weekly meeting on Thursday afternoon at the residence of the president, Mrs. Robert H. Taylor. Work for the coming year was discussed and several interesting features introduced.

Mrs. J. Henry Smith was among the visitors from Griffin to Atlanta during the past week.

Mrs. E. P. Bridges is in Forsyth, the guest of her parents.

Mrs. J. W. Gresham returned home from Barnesville Thursday after a visit of several days to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson G. Smith.

Mrs. Fannie Reese, of Hartford, Conn., who has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas Nall for several days, left Friday for Marietta.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Stevens returned Friday from Savannah, where they attended the state fair.

Miss Theo Tinsley, of Macon, who has been the guest of Mrs. Thomas Nall for some sime, has returned home.

Mrs. Thomas R. Mills has returned home from Athens, where she attended the meeting of the Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Miss Susie Atwater, of Thomaston, after a visit of several days to her sister, Mrs. J. H. Smith, has returned home.

Mrs. Walter Ellis spent Friday with Mrs. J. M. Kell, at Sunnyside.

Mrs. R. B. Small, of Macon, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kimbrough, at Experiment.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

Mesdames William P. and William W. Newman entertained at cards Tuesday at their home on Adams avenue.

The young ladies of the Epworth League gave a sewing party Friday night at the residence of Miss Allene Cooper. A large number of young people attended.

Miss Nellie Vaughn entertained a large number of friends Tuesday night at her home on Madison street. The evening was spent in games.

Miss May Wise entertained her friends Wednesday evening at her father's home on Walker street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shaw, of Montgomery, have come to this city to reside.

Judge and Mrs. E. H. Foster, of Decatur, are visiting their son, E. H. Foster, Jr., and wife.

Mrs. R. S. Rand, of Leighton, is visiting Dr. Edgar Rand.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haas and children have returned from St. Paul, Minn., to reside in this city.

Miss Nona Grubbs is visiting relatives in Huntsville, having returned from New York.

Mrs. Daniel Coleman, Miss Verdot Coleman and Miss Louise Rison will spend the winter at San Antonio, Tex.

Mrs. E. L. Thach, of Auburn, Ala., is visiting her brother, Captain Daniel Coleman.

Miss Mattie D. Yates, of Jackson, Miss., is visiting friends here.

Miss Belle Bloodworth, of Decatur, is visiting Miss Allene Cooper.

Miss Cornelia Rand has gone to Mississippi to visit relatives.

Mrs. S. J. Powell has returned to Senatobia, Miss., after visiting Mrs. Jackson Rand.

Miss Hattie Lamar, of Selma, is visiting Miss Annie Richardson.

Mrs. D. P. Hilton has returned to her home in Guntersville.

Mrs. D. I. White is visiting in New York.

Isham D. Hobbs and bride, formerly Miss Frances Harbert, of Memphis, have returned from their honeymoon trip.

Rev. and Mrs. R. M. DuBose have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Grayson during the past week.

Mrs. Hawkins D. Westmoreland has returned from a visit to relatives in Selma.

Mesdames T. H. Wade and R. S. Pulley are visiting in New York.

Miss Charley Lane has gone to Prospect, Tenn.

Miss Bessie Delp is visiting Mrs. L. A. Darsey in Birmingham.

HARMONY GROVE, GA.

Mrs. Henry F. Branham, of Maysville, Ga., was the guest of Mrs. John W. Williams recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tarpley Quillian have returned home from a visit to Athens.

The engagement is announced this week of Miss Leila Glasure, of Banksville, Ga., and Elias G. Brook, of this place.

The Entre Nous Club held its regular weekly meeting Wednesday night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Owen Pittman.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Francis Hoyt have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Fannie Hines Hoyt, to Dr. Andrew Jackson Speer, of Lowdnesville, S. C. This marriage will take place at the Presbyterian church in Harmony Grove on Wednesday morning, November 27. This marriage will be the social event of the season and a number of the most prominent people of Georgia and South Carolina will attend.

INDIAN SPRING, GA.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander, of Forsyth, is the guest of Miss Effie Elder this week.

Mrs. N. V. White, of Monticello, has returned home, after a visit to Miss Joe Varner.

Mrs. W. A. Elder is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

Mr. E. E. Lindsey, of Atlanta, visited friends at the Calumet Wednesday.

Miss Loula Collier has just returned from Atlanta.

Miss Rosaelyn Elder has returned home, after spending several weeks in Macon.

Mrs. Matt Alexander and Mrs. I. Talmage, of Monticello, are visiting Mrs. Ben Watson at the Wigwam.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Heath, of Macon, are guests at the Calumet.

Mrs. Laura Holt has gone to Blakely, where she will spend the winter.

Mrs. M. S. Smith has recently made some nice improvements on her home.

Colonel J. E. duBignon, of Brunswick; Messrs. J. L. Riley, of Atlanta; H. M. McDermont, of Savannah; F. H. Turner and R. L. Smith, of Macon, and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Langford, of Atlanta, are registered at the Calumet this week.

JACKSON, GA.

Congressman Charles L. Bartlett, of Macon, was in Jackson, Tuesday and was warmly greeted by his many friends.

Mrs. Cornelia Tompkins, of Albany, is the guest of Mrs. A. H. Smith.

Mrs. Rosana Glass, who has been visiting here for several weeks, has returned to her home in Shiloh, La.

Mrs. Leila Spencer, Mrs. N. R. McCord and Miss Abbie McCord will leave Tuesday of next week for Rome to attend the Methodist annual conference.

Mrs. J. W. Burke, of Macon, and Mrs. B. H. Sasnett, of Atlanta, are the guests of Miss Eva Sasnett.

Rev. C. W. Humphrey has returned from a visit to Valdosta and Bainbridge.

Captain J. W. McCord returned Wednesday from a visit to Savannah.

Dr. W. A. Nelson is spending the week in Americus.

Mrs. Martha Respass is at home from several days' visit to Griffin.

Miss Dorothy Sasnett, of Hapeville, visited in this city a few days since.

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. J. Williams are in the city, having returned from Ty Ty, where they have been for several weeks.

Colonel J. R. L. Smith, of Macon, was in this city a few days since.

Miss Mary Mays has returned from a trip to Savannah.

Mrs. Frances Flowers, who has been visiting Mrs. A. H. Smith, returned Thursday to her home in Montgomery, Ala.

LAGRANGE, GA.

Two marriages of great interest to their many friends throughout Georgia and Alabama will take place in this city this week.

On the evening of the 19th at "Chestnut Grove," the home of the bride's mother, Mr. James Williamson, of Atlanta, will lead to the altar Miss Orrie Tuggle, one of LaGrange's most popular and intellectual young women. She was the daughter of the late Colonel W. O. Tuggle and is a niece of Colonel Albert Cox, of Atlanta. Mr. Williamson, the groom, is prominently connected with the Southern Express Company. He is a man of business ability and has a wide circle of friends.

The other marriage will be that of General George P. Harrison, of Opelika, to Miss Sara Nunnally on the evening of November 20. The marriage will occur in the college home of the Southern Female college, and Dr. G. A. Nunnally, the father of the bride, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Fannie Lou Hackney, of Newnan, spent several days here during the week, the guest of Miss Nell Callaway.

Misses Carrie Glanton and Evelyn Whitaker left during the week for Washington, New York and other eastern cities, where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Jennie Phillips is spending some time in Washington, the guest of friends.

Mrs. S. P. Callaway left during the week for Montgomery to be present at the marriage of her niece, Miss Hattie Stubbs, to Walter Ross.

Mrs. Ed Durant is the guest here of Miss Sara Nunnally.

MONROE, GA.

Miss Linda Felker entertained a few friends on Friday evening last.

Miss Mary Neel Walker entertained at tea Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Mary Munford, of Cartersville. Those present were Miss Mumford, Miss Pauline Nowell, Misses Mary and Annette Walker, Messrs. A. B. Mobley, G. W. Whitney and C. M. Walker.

The Irving Club was entertained by Mrs. John Robertson on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Munford, after a short visit to Miss Mary Walker, has returned to Cartersville.

Miss Jennie Dantzler, who spent several days with relatives in the city recently, returned to Atlanta Wednesday.

Mrs. Dickerson Sanders, of Penfield, spent last week in Monroe as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Sanders.

The Young Matrons' Club enjoyed a most delightful afternoon Tuesday with Mrs. A. J. Bass.

MADISON, GA.

Miss Lula Wofford, of Greenwood, Ga., visited relatives here Saturday.

Miss Mattie Moore visited friends in Greshamville Sunday.

Miss Clyde Weaver, of this county, left last week for Hartsville, S. C., where she will attend school.

Mrs. Wyley Page and little son have returned from a visit to relatives in Atlanta.

Mrs. Callie Price and daughter, Miss Caro, of Waynesboro, spent a few days in the city with friends during the past week.

Miss Sallie Cruork, of Greenesboro, and Melvin Lindsey, of this county, were married at the home of the bride's mother in Greenesboro last Sunday. They will make thieir home in Morgan county.

Miss Mary Lou Patrick left Wednesday for her home at Maxeys, after a visit of two weeks to the families of Sheriff Edgar Fears and E. D. Simmons.

Miss Calvin George, who has been spending some months with her relatives in Newton and Atlanta, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Vashti Daniel, who has been attending college at LaGrange, has been on a visit to her parents here the past week.

Mrs. Raymond Thompson, of Gainesville, is the guest of Mrs. Dan Hickey in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vason are expected home from New York this week. On their return they will be at home to their friends at Mrs. S. B. Vason's.

Misses Viola and Tallulah Ponder have returned from a visit to Greenesboro.

Miss Oza Posey, of Bay St. Louis, Miss., was the guest of Mrs. Phil Hickey the past week.

Mrs. Wilson, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Walton the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Eatonton.

Mrs. Oscar Jackson is expected home this week from New York. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make their future home in Atlanta.

Mrs. Legare Bowles, who has been spending the summer in the mountains of Virginia, has returned home, and is the guest of Colonel and Mrs. E. W. Butler.

Miss Reid Jackson, of Greene county, is the guest of the family of her brother, Mr. J. A. Jackson, near here.

NEWNAN, GA.

On last Thursday afternoon Miss Annie Askew and T. B. McRitchie were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Askew. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a large number of guests, was performed by Rev. J. B. S. Davis.

Miss Rosa Askew was maid of honor and Hal Fisher the best man. The other attendants were: Miss Fannie Lou Hackney, Miss Olive Dent, Miss Carrie Dent, Messrs. Nick North, Ellison Richards and Dan Manget. The "Wedding March" was played by Miss Daisy Peddy. After an elegant luncheon was served, Mr. and Mrs. McRitchie left on the afternoon train for a trip of several weeks through Florida.

Miss Bessie Powell and Miss Katie Arnall entertained the Bachelor Maids in the most delightful manner on last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. I. E. Walker.

OXFORD, GA.

Miss Lucy Boyd entertained at a delightful luncheon last Wednesday. Those present were: Misses Dowman, Turner, Trippe, Simms, Swann, Mitchell, Means, Thomas, Griffin and Boyd.

Mrs. C. E. Dowman entertained the Woman's Club of Oxford last Thursday at her home. Interesting papers were read by Miss Lynn Branham and Miss Nina Hardeman, on the history of Georgia. Later in the afternoon delightful refreshments were served.

Miss Lynn Branham is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Walter Emory in Atlanta.

Miss Lucile Broadnax, of College Park, Ga., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sellman, in Oxford.

Miss Claire Dowman will spend next week in Atlanta as the guest of Mrs. J. E. Dickey.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Frances Cook, of Oxford, Ga., to Charles Winton, of Social Circle. The event is to take place on the 27th of this month.

Mrs. Warren Candler, of Atlanta, is in Oxford, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Sledd.

OPELIKA, ALA.

Mrs. W. R. Watts has returned from a visit to Atlanta.

Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, of Opelika, state president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and Mrs. T. L. Cobb are attending the United Daughters of the Confederacy convention at Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. Laura Hester and Miss Fannie Hester have returned from Columbus, Ga., where they visited relatives.

Mrs. A. D. Lipscomb, of Auburn, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. A. M. Allen has returned to her home in Montgomery.

Miss Jessie Butts, of Columbus, is the guest of Miss Ella Reed.

Mrs. T. J. Williamson has returned from a visit to Columbus.

Miss Elizabeth Dowdell, of Auburn, has returned home.

Mrs. E. T. Glenn, of Auburn, visited here this week.

Miss Mamie Graham has returned to Montgomery after a visit to Mrs. W. B. Shapard.

Mr. Walter Ross and bride, nee Miss Hattie Stubbs, of Montgomery, are visiting Mr. Ross's parents.

J. D. Allen and Miss Ola Green, of Chewacla, were married at the residence of Rev. H. D. Moore here Sunday.

Mrs. R. S. Floyd has returned from a visit to Lafayette.

Mrs. M. Milford, of Elba, Ala., has returned home after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Collier.

Mr. and Mrs. Rev. Gorman leave this week for a visit to Atlanta and Newnan relatives.

Mrs. W. E. Hudmon has returned from the Baptist state convention at Brewton.

Mrs. B. K. Hooper is visiting Judge and Mrs. A. A. Evans at Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Shearer are visiting in Tallassee, Fla.

RINGGOLD, GA.

Mrs. J. D. Calhoun spent Sunday in Graysville, the guest of Mrs. J. M. Wilson.

One of the most enjoyable affairs Ringgold has had for a long time was the "'possum and chicken pie" dinner given Thursday evening by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church for the benefit of their cause.

A party of young people composed of Misses Cecil Grey and Simpson, Messrs. Williams and Church were here from Graysville to attend the 'possum supper.

Mrs. Nealie Hackett, of Chattanooga, spent last Sunday with her brother, Dr. W. J. Anderson.

Mrs. T. L. Brooks visited in Dalton Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Smith, of Ringgold, spent a few days with Miss Maggie Clark this week.

Mrs. J. H. Anderson, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Lula, Rida and Nena, spent a portion of last week in Chattanooga.

Mr. M. P. Berry and wife, of Dalton, spent last Saturday and Sunday with Professor and Mrs. W. E. Bryan.

Miss Ida Dailey left for Chattanooga last week to accept a position there.

Miss Maud Head, of East End, visited the family of Editor Bryan this week.

Miss Rhoda Pearce entertained several of the young people at her home last Friday evening.

ROME, GA.

A very interesting meeting of the Lanier Circle was held in the library hall Tuesday evening. The literary part of the programme was furnished by R. A. Denny, Mrs. Arthur Sullivan and Miss Battie Shropshire, who discussed London. The musical numbers included vocal solos by Miss Annie Worrill, Miss Wilmer Treadwell, Miss Lottie Cordle and a chorus by the St. Cecilians, of Shorter college. President T. J. Simmons, of Shorter college, has recently been elected president of this circle to succeed H. R. Harper, who has served in this office for the past two years. Miss Annie Worrill has been selected musical director and Mrs. E. H. Harris vice president.

Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Weller, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Veal, Sr., left last Tuesday for their home in Jacksonville, Fla.

One of the bright social functions of the past week was the reception on Tuesday evening given by Mrs. H. H. Battey in compliment to Miss Ruth Miller, of New York.

The recital given Thursday evening by Mrs. Sarah McDonald Sheridan was a delightful musical event. Mrs. Sheridan's voice is much appreciated in Rome, where she has a host of admiring friends.

The wedding of Miss Florence Fouche and Mr. Burnett Norton, which was solemnized at the First Presbyterian church Thursday evening, was an interesting event. The decorations of the church were artistically carried out, the effect being white and green.

Before the arrival of the bridal party, being white and green. Before the arrival of the bridal party vocal solos were rendered by Miss Mary Mitchell and Mr. Horace King. Mr. Howard Tinsley at the organ. The bridal party included Misses Eliza and Mary Mitchell, of Nashville; Mary Jordan and Bessie Sproul, of Anniston; Jessie Towers, bridesmaids; John Graham, Frank Dean, Dudley Marshall, George Norton, Ed Maddox, groomsmen; Messrs. Whit Huff, Alvais Stone Meikleham, Will Graves, ushers. Mr. Sproul Fouche gave the bride away. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Norton will go on a bridal tour to Havana, Cuba.

Mrs. Will Graves entertained a few friends at a chafing dish party Tuesday evening.

The Conasene Cotillion Club german, danced in the Armstrong ballroom Wednesday evening, was a most enjoyable occasion. The figures were led by Sproul Fouche, dancing with Miss Florence Fouche.

The monthly meeting of the Xavier chapter, D. A. R., was held Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Marion Gilliard. After business matters had been satisfactorily arranged a pleasant and instructive hour was spent in a symposium on "Texas," led by Mrs. Florence Eastman.

Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville, the newly elected regent, presided over the meeting. Mrs. Charles Word and Mrs. Charles Clark will represent this chapter at the convention to convene in Augusta this week. This meeting terminated delightfully with the serving of refreshments.

Miss Mattie Hamilton had as her guests last Thursday afternoon the members of the New Century Club, who were entertained with progressive. Miss Mattie Lou Morton winning the prize, a bonbon box.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Mary Berry entertained a party of friends at an informal gathering.

The Magazine Circle met Thursday with Mrs. D. B. Hamilton, Sr.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the celebrated woman suffragist, will lecture in Rome this week. While in the city she will be the guest of Mrs. W. T. Cheney.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Burnett, of Alabama, visited relatives in this city last week.

Miss Lucile Hightower, of Cedartown, was in Rome last week.

Mrs. Mabel Wilcox is home from Atlanta.

Mrs. Ethel Hillyer Harris has returned from a visit in Atlanta.

Mr. Sam Hardin, of Chattanooga, was in Rome last week.

Miss Martha Sargeant, who has been visiting Mrs. N. M. Gomez, returned last week to her home in St. Louis.

Mr. George Norton, of Nashville, was in this city last week.

Mrs. James Smith is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Moreland, in Mobile.

Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson and Miss Johnson spent last week in Rome.

Miss Looney, of Memphis, is the guest of Mrs. B. T. Haynes.

Miss Mary Boyd, of Gadsden, Ala., was the guest last week of Mrs. Sim Magruder.

Mrs. Cliff Watters and son, of Atlanta, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watters.

Mrs. Walter Harper is visiting in Carrollton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Privett, of Jacksonville, Ala., were in Rome last week.

Mrs. J. A. Rounsaville and Mrs. John Reynolds are attending the U. D. C. convention at Wilmington, N. C.

Miss Bessie Sproul, of Anniston, spent last week in Rome.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Little, of Indiana, are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Jessie Norton has returned to her home in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Mary West left Tuesday morning for New York, where she will visit Lieutenant and Mrs. Earnest West for several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Wood leaves Tuesday to attend the D. A. R. convention in Augusta.

Miss Josie Roop, of Carrollton, is the guest of Mrs. Green Hardin.

Mr. Sames Smith has returned from a visit in Mobile.

Misses Mary Jordan and Bessie Sproul, of Anniston, spent last week in Rome.

SPARTA, GA.

Mrs. W. H. Burwell is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reid, in Eatonton, this week.

The "Twice Seven" Club was delightfully entertained by Miss Jessie Bowen on last Tuesday evening.

Miss Louise Edmondson, who has been the guest of Miss May DuBose, left for her home in Eatonton Monday.

Miss Vannie Charlton left for Savannah, Wednesday, after a very pleasant visit to Miss Leola Birdsong.

Miss Emilie Graves returned home Thursday, after a very pleasant visit with friends in Atlanta and Macon.

Miss Rosa Simmons is visiting relatives and friends in Valdosta.

Miss Annie McCombs, who has been the guest of Mrs. H. E. McCombs, of Milledgeville, has returned home.

Miss Sara Lilly Wolfe, who has been visiting Miss Sue Lamar, left for Louisville, Ky., Tuesday, where she will visit before her return home to Charleston.

Mrs. W. A. Buckner is visiting friends in Savannah.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

The principal social event of the week here was the marriage of Miss Margaret Cooper, of this city, to Nathaniel Moss Sally, of Bamberg, on Tuesday afternoon, in Central M. E. church.

Miss Annie Watkins, the attractive young daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Watkins, was the hostess Monday evening at one of the pleasantest affairs the younger social set has enjoyed this season.

Mr. and Mrs. David Greenwald entertained at euchre Friday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Muckenfuss.

Mrs. H. W. Fair is visiting in Union, S. C.

Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Moore are visiting in Columbia, S. C.

Miss Mary May, of Converse college, attended the Earle-Beattie wedding in Greenville this week.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Mays have returned from Augusta, where they have been spending some time.

Miss Eva Jennings, who has been spending the summer in Columbus, Ohio, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Tompkins, of New York, have arrived here, and occupy their winter home at Magnolia Place.

Misses Jessie and Amy Murphy are guests of Mrs. Y. R. Beazley.

W. O. Todd, of Providence, R. I., has returned home, after spending the past week here with friends.

Mrs. J. C. Nippes and Miss Nippes, of Philadelphia, have arrived here for the winter.

Miss Lillie Stuart, who has been spending some time with relatives in Savannah, has returned home.

B. F. Schurmeier, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mason at "Susina."

Miss Mary Veeder, of Hartford, Conn.; Miss Carolyn Palmer and Miss Amelia E. Kent, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., are guests of Miss Uhler, on Warrent street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Toole, of Barnesville, are guests of Judge and Mrs. J. S. Montgomery, on Madison street.

Miss Laura Jones has gone to Savannah, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. A. I. Pease, of Chattahoochee, who has been visiting here, has returned home.

Major C. T. Stuart has returned from Savannah, where he has been attending the state fair.

Rev. J. H. Alexander is visiting his brother in law, Mr. John E. Baker, on Dawson street.

Mrs. George Fields, of Americus, who has been visiting Mrs. G. W. Ferrill, on Dawson street, has returned home.

Mr. J. W. Butler, of Camilla, has returned home, after spending several days here, the guest of Judge S. A. Roddenbery, on Hansell street.

Mrs. W. B. Bridges has gone to Tifton, where she will visit friends.

Miss Annie Krom, of New York, is the guest of Mrs. W. B. Hambleton in Fletcherville. Miss Krom will spend the winter here.

Mr. S. B. Dana, one of Thomasville's regular winter visitors, is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Scott, on Jackson street.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Martha Morehouse to Solon Walter Bowen, at Guyton, Ga., Wednesday, November 27.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hightower arrived on Wednesday evening from Charleston, S. C., where they were married on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Hightower was Miss Ada Bean, of Atlanta.

Mrs. W. H. Hammond entertained at progressive euchre Tuesday afternoon, complimentary to her sisters, Mrs. C. D. McGibeny and Miss Mary Louise Dryden. The first prize was won by Mrs. Cox and the consolation by Miss Lettie Houston. Those present were: Miss Dryden, Mrs. McGibeny, Mrs. Cox, Miss Lettie Houston, Miss Annie Houston, Miss Lydia Houston, Miss Nellie Pringle, Miss Araminta Culpepper, Miss Lowry, of Dawson; Miss Shepherd, of Columbus; Miss Bessie Jones, Miss Matsie Hapkins and Miss Carman.

One of the pleasant social events of the past week was the dance given by the young men at the Masury hotel on Thursday evening from 9:30 to 12:30 o'clock. In the party were: Misses Meta Neel, Lettie Houston, Annie Pringle, Margaret Gardiner, Annie Houston, Lydia Houston, Bessie Jones, Nellie Pringle, Bessie Smith, Nettie Smith, Daisy Scott, Marion Hayes, Mrs. John Tucker and Messrs. Harry Ainsworth, J. S. Hopkins, James Watt, Hansell Watt, Bracey, Frank Ansley, Jr., Lawrence Watt, Will Watt, Walter Hammond, Lee Neel, Clyde Neel, Tim Chisholm, Frazier Driver, Fred Dismuke, J. B. Jemison, Herndon and John Tucker.

VALDOSTA, GA.

Miss Rosa Simmons, of Sparta, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Thomas, in this city.

Miss Esty Peeples, of Adel, is visiting relatives and friends in Valdosta.

Miss Lizzie Morgan is spending awhile with friends in Savannah.

Miss Susie Talbot, who has been spending some time at her old home in Ohio, has returned to Valdosta, and will spend the winter with her brother, Dr. T. M. Talbot.

Mrs. O. K. Jons, Misses Aline Jones, Mabel Powell, Susie Hightower and Miss Carriger were visitors last week at the state fair in Savannah.

Miss Jellison, of Boston, Mass., has returned to the city from Suwannee Springs, Fla., where she has been spending a short time. She is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. M. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. White have returned from St. Louis, where Mrs. White has been visiting relatives for several weeks.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Wymodausis Club will be held at the home of Mrs. J. L. Staten on Wednesday afternoon, November 20. The leading features of the programme for the meeting will be the discussion of the literary life of Nathaniel Hawthorne and Ralph Waldo Emerson. Mrs. J. F. Lewis will entertain the club on Thursday afternoon, the 21st instant.

WAYCROSS, GA.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Lula McCulley and H. E. Williams, two of this city's popular young people. The marriage is to occur on Thursday, November 28, at the Methodist

Mrs. M. E. Parker is visiting her daughter, Mrs. McCall, of Savannah.

Mrs. E. H. Reed and Miss Mary Reed visited Savannah this week.

Mrs. E. A. Pound and Miss Arley Murphy visited Savannah during the State fair.

Miss Bessie Lyon is visiting friends in Boston.

Mrs. L. E. Webb has returned home from Charleston.

Miss Gussie Sharpe has gone to Brinson, where she will be the maid of honor at the McCulley-Williams marriage Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. George Bell, of Swainsboro, visited her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Folks, during the past week.

Mrs. Gravenstein has returned to her home in McDonald after a visit with relatives in Waycross.

Mrs. J. E. Dickins is visiting in Savannah.

church in Brinson, Ga. The bride-to-be

Continued on Ninth Page.

BROOCHES.....

Diamond Sprays, Pearl Hearts, Odd Combinations of unusual stones; in fact, everything that the artistic instinct could conceive or admire, we hold on the wing. Each day some are coming, some are going. Will you see them?

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Night Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee 25c to $1.

Wednesday and Thursday—Matinee Thursday. SALE OF SEATS FOR

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ALL THIS WEEK. Matinees: Wednesday and Saturday

BRAUNIG STOCK CO.

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Great Specialties Between Acts. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

DR. J. F. HANEY, Osteopathic Physician, SUITE 509 THE GRAND,

Makes a specialty of Chronic, Nervous and Female Diseases.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Divorce.—Superior Court.—The defendant, Ed Womack, is hereby required to appear at the Superior Court of Fulton County on the first Monday in March, 1902, to answer the petition to which this process is annexed in the case of Marie L. Womack, libel for divorce. In default whereof the Court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of said Court, this 14th day of November, 1901. ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga. 11-18-12-9-23-jan-6

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FOLKS SAT SHIVERING WITH COLD IN DEPOT

All Day Yesterday the Waiting Rooms Seemed Like a Cold Storage House.

GUARDS AND OFFICIALS LOOKED LIKE ESQUIMAUX

Again There Was a Soap Famine in the Toilet Room and Passengers Went Away with Dirt Begrimed Hands.

It was cold down at the dingy depot yesterday—bitter, biting cold! The place wore the inhospitable air of a refrigerator in midwinter, and the people that were compelled by force of circumstances to frequent it were about as congenial as a row of icicles. In rows of shivering hundreds they sat huddled upon the tiny chairs of the waiting room and shook and prayed for the arrival of trains which would take them far from the confines of this most icelandic of locations.

"That's the worst thing about this depot," remarked a drummer yesterday. "When it's hot, it's hot as hades, and when it's cold, it's freezing. There's no good and bad about it—simply an extreme of unpleasantness from one season to the other."

In the car shed proper (or improper, according as you choose to term it), the guards and other railway employees moved about with uncertain and agonized steps, each wearing a huge overcoat, and all looking as if they were bound for a polar expedition.

It is true that the steam pipes in the waiting rooms gave out a hissing sound, but it was the hiss of derision, not of escaping steam!

The wind outside played hob with the depot. It whistled and shrieked and screamed and scampered through the openings in the front and seemed to sing a dirge of sadness in all parts of the structure.

It was a cold and cheerless place. Actual ice could not have made it colder!

Soap Gives Out Again.

Another thing: Once more the soap gave out in the waiting room. With all the wind and dirt, people became dirty. But if they expected to get clean in the toilet rooms they were doomed to disappointment. Several days ago an energetic gentleman succeeded in finding a small piece of family washing soap in the toilet room. It was such a novelty that he either used it upon the spot or carried it off as a souvenir. Since that time there has been no soap. Or if there has, it is kept in the safe of the union ticket office.

Late yesterday afternoon two gentlemen—one a stranger—stood on the Forsyth street bridge. Thousands of electric lights were just beginning to twinkle in the tall buildings that pierced the skyline. The city wore the air of hustling business customary on Saturday night.

"Just look at our tall buildings," said the Atlanta man, with an air of pride. "Over there is the Empire, behind you is the Austell, that slender, wedge-like structure is the English-American, in the foreground is the Prudential and—

"But what is that black-looking, squat, spider-web looking affair in front of us?" put in the stranger.

"That," said the Atlanta man with an apologetic air, "that is the depot. I thought the smoke would obscure it and I would be saved the necessity of an explanation. But the secret is out and I must tell you what the whole country knows:

"That is Atlanta's standing disgrace. The only thing about it that I can't understand is why it stands!"

And the Atlanta man piloted his friend away from the bridge with a sigh.

WILL BEGIN REPAIRS TODAY.

Railroads Will Place New Floor on the Depot This Week.

The railroads, at the instance of the board of health, will begin work today repairing as best they may the Dingy Depot. At 6 o'clock this morning a large gang of hands will be at work tearing up the old flooring. As soon as this is accomplished a cement foundation will be laid and on top of this will be placed a hard wood floor. Gangs of men will alternate in night and day work until the job is finished.

Specifications for other repairs have been made, but thus far the railroad authorities have given out no details of the exact amount of work they intend doing.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Origin of European Races.

Exchange: It is a sign of the growing importance of anthropology, the science of mankind, that M. Hamy, a well-known anthropologist, was president of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, which met recently at Ajaccio, Corsica. Hamy took the origins of his particular science in France for the subject of his inaugural address. The immediate founder of the science in France was William Edwards, who was led to publish his observations by "The History of the Gauls" of Amedee Thierry, an erroneous book which seems to have misled Matthew Arnold in his essay on Celtic literature, and all the English critics who follow him. Thierry, on the strength merely of history and tradition, distinguished only two ethnic elements in the French—the Kymry and Galli—whereas there are many elements in this very composite people. Edwards showed that what history calls particular races are really mixtures comprising earlier races, who have lost their language, customs, etc. The earlier peoples, in fact, amalgamate with newcomers and give rise to a new sub-species different from the original elements. It is in this way that all the nations of Europe have been built up in the course of ages, and this accounts for the diversity of types we find in one country as in different countries.

Want a book? Miller has it.

P. J. MORAN LAID TO REST

High Mass Celebrated at Church of Sacred Heart.

AN APPROPRIATE FUNERAL

Father Gunn Spoke Eloquently of the Long Life Work of Mr. Moran in Atlanta Journalism.

The funeral services of Pascal J. Moran were conducted from the Church of the Sacred Heart at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. After the services the body was laid in its last resting place at Oakland cemetery.

The services of the Church of the Sacred Heart, of which Mr. Moran was a member, were marked by a rare degree of simplicity and solemnity. High mass was celebrated and the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Father Gunn. His remarks were characterized by a rare degree of appropriateness. He spoke of the press in the most glowing of terms and referred at considerable length to the long and useful career of Mr. Moran in the field of journalism.

He said that the building of St. Peters cathedral had consumed two hundred years of hard labor. The daily building of a great newspaper took but twenty-four hours. The greater part of Mr. Moran's life had been spent in molding public opinion on one of the foremost papers of the country—a paper which had always stood for the best in American life and principles. His life work would live long after him and would be a help to hundreds who had read his editorial expressions.

The pallbearers were Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, R. A. Hemphill, Edward C. Bruffey, Frank L. Stanton, Peter Clarke, W. C. Henderson, Edward W. White, Jr., and L. L. Knight.

Tribute from E. Y. Clarke.

I feel constrained to add a word of tribute to what has been said of Pascal J. Moran. I wish to speak of a characteristic which I have not seen specially noted.

Years of close, daily association caused me to know him well. It was while I had editorial charge of The Constitution that he commenced his work on the paper, becoming foreman and night telegraph editor. He was painstaking, industrious, reliable and I cannot remember when he was not at his post.

Those were stirring times, when men were struggling both for their rights of citizenship and for the means of living. Character was tested. I had repeated occasion to learn that one of Mr. Moran's most striking characteristics was fidelity. He could be absolutely relied on to be true to the right and to his friends, even when to do so required courage of a high order. E. Y. CLARKE.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO COL. JOHN W. FRENCH

Details of the funeral of Colonel John W. French, late commanding officer of Fort McPherson, Ga.:

In the presence of a large number of distinguished visitors from Atlanta and vicinity, and of all the officers of the post, and their families, the impressive burial service of the Episcopal church was read by Rev. Mr. Knight, rector of St. Philips, followed by the address of Chaplain Headley, given in full below. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light" were most acceptably rendered by a mixed quartette, accompanied by Organist Richardson, both also from St. Phillips church. As the casket was borne to the caisson, upon which it was to be taken to Westview cemetery, for temporary interment, the Fifth Regiment band, with exquisite taste, played "Come, thou disconsolate * * * * earth has no sorrows that heaven cannot heal." After the brief concluding ritual at the receiving tomb, with the usual military ceremonies, the remains enfolded in the flag the deceased loved so well, were tenderly carried into the vault by a detail of sergeants, preceded by the chaplain and honorary pallbearers and laid to rest among the floral tributes of loving friends. Thus closed the solemn obsequies amid the glory of a perfect autumnal day, and without anything to mar their beauty from beginning to end.

Address of Chaplain I. H. B. Headley, artillery corps, United States army:

"It is told of Saladin, the champion of Islamism, that after he had retaken the Holy City; subjugated numerous fortresses in Syria, Arabia, Persia and Mesopotamia; performed so many exploits in the Crusades as to be designated the great, he was seized with a disorder which threatened to wither up at once all his garlands of victory. When he saw that death was inevitable, he called his herald who used to carry his banner before him, took his lance which had so often been shaken in battle, tied his shroud to the top of his lance, and then said to the herald: 'Go unfurl this shroud in the camp. It is the flag of the day. Wave it in the air and proclaim: This is all that remains of Saladin the Great, the conquerer, the king of the empire; all that remains of all his glory.' But when a good man dies, we cannot say that all which remains of him is the coffin and the shroud. He has lived in his thoughts and deeds; he still lives in the remembrance of them. They are like seeds planted by the watercourses. They spring up and bear fruit, and he lives in their perennial life. This was preeminently true of Colonel French. He was a man of deeds rather than a man of words. From the time when he entered the army, at the age of 18, until his death, he wore the uniform of his country continuously. A thoroughly equipped officer, he had seen service in two wars, being twice brevetted for bravery. On returning from the Philippines he was placed in command of the post at Governor's Island and remained there until he became commander at Fort McPherson. At the time of his decease at his own solicitation he was under orders to proceed again to the Philippine islands, and once more engage in active service. A typical officer and a thorough disciplinarian, and in the truest sense a perfect gentleman, courteous and kind to all; considerate of the feelings of his subordinates, he endeared himself to those with whom he came in contact. An officer, a gentleman, and last but not least, a Christian. If the Apostle Peter's words are true, that 'in every nation he that feareth God, and worketh righteousness is accepted with Him,' then our lamented friend has heard the plaudit, 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.' His piety was not of that kind which often effervesces into rhapsody; but it was sound and deep. It was remarkable for its freedom from pretense and parade. It was characterized, not so much by a fervor of utterance as by readiness to deny himself for the sake of duty. As we recall his fidelity to every trust, his sweetness of spirit, and kindly words, we place the sprig of acacia upon his casket, emblem of his immortality and our unfading remembrance; and cry aloud, 'Alas, my brother.' Alas for us, but well for thee!

"A calm and undisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes."

SEWER PLANS TO BE CONSIDERED

City and County Authorities Hold Conference Tomorrow.

ACTIVE STEPS MAY BE TAKEN

Matter Is of Vital Importance, and Plans for the Extension and Betterment of the Present Sewer System Are To Be Discussed.

Plans for the extension and betterment of the present inadequate system of city sewers will be considered tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock by a special committee composed of city officers, citizens of Atlanta and members of the board of county commissioners.

The meeting will be held in the council chamber at the city hall. The question to be considered is of vital importance and it is probable that suggestions that can be carried out regarding the extension of the sewers will be proposed.

The special committee is composed of the following named gentlemen:

Mayor Livingston Mims, City Attorney James L. Mayson, County Attorney Luther Z. Rosser, ex-Governor W. J. Northen, Edmund W. Martin, Jacob Haas, F. P. Rice, Colonel A. J. West and J. A. Hyndes and County Commissioners Clifford L. Anderson, E. B. Rosser, Forrest Adair, Walter R. Brown and H. E. W. Palmer.

The county commissioners are alive to the necessity for the extension of the sewers and it is highly probable that suitable plans looking to this work will be devised. It is believed that the county and city will find it convenient and advisable to work side by side in the matter to the end that the system may be extended and perfected as it should be.

The condition of the city sewers is something that is causing no little alarm among citizens residing in the communities in which the sewers empty their filth. Only one of the big trunk sewers ends outside the city limits and many of them into branches fully half a mile inside the corporate limits.

CIRCUS OPENS HERE TODAY

Harris Nickel-Plate Shows Will Give Two Performances.

MAIN TENT TO BE ERECTED

Show Arrived Early Yesterday Morning, but Only Work Absolutely Necessary Was Done.

Today the Harris Nickel Plate circus will give two performances at the grounds on Jackson street, near Auburn avenue. The circus arrived early yesterday morning and several tents for the accommodation of the draft stock and canvasmen were erected. The main tent will go up this morning while the parade is in progress.

The parade will leave the grounds at 9:30 o'clock and will pass along the following streets: Jackson street to Decatur, to Loyd, to Trinity avenue, to Whitehall street, to Alabama, to Broad, to arietta, to Peachtree, to Church, to Cone, to Luckie, to Bartow, to Marietta, to Edgewood avenue and back to the grounds.

The Harris Nickel Plate circus has been in Atlanta a number of times. It is one of the old-fashioned one-ring shows, the kind that are getting to be so popular again. It is announced that the circus has many new features this season and it is probable that both performances will be well attended.

The show carries a number of wild animals and the ring performances are said to be as good as any of the three-ring canvas attractions now on the road. Large crowds of people—for the most part negroes—visited the show grounds yesterday to note the preparations for the erection of the big tent.

SHORT ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

THE CORONER HELD AN INQUEST yesterday morning over the body of "Snap" Adams, alias Sam Jones, a negro about 22 years of age, who had been killed in a saloon at No. 84 Decatur street Saturday night. The negro had been stabbed through the heart and was killed instantly. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the negro came to his death from a knife wound inflicted by Simp Harris, and that the latter be held on the charge of murder. Harris was arrested Saturday night shortly after the killing and is now held in the Tower.

THE CITY PRISON WAS FILLED last night with about as noisy a crowd as was ever locked up at the police barracks. There have been much larger crowds, but never any crowd that was noisier. All yesterday afternoon and until midnight the men and women kept up a lot of ribald songs, yells and groans that ran the police matron from the detention ward upstairs so she could get into the sergeant's office, where the noise was not disturbing and deafening. As a general thing, the songs sung by the negroes are of a religious character, but last night the free concert consisted of all the latest rag-time songs.

FRED STRAUB, A YOUTH WHO RESIDES on Foundry street, had his left leg broken just above the ankle Saturday afternoon while playing football in his yard with some other boys. The accident resulted from stepping into a ditch.

THE POLICE WERE CALLED UPON last night to take care of Aaron Gates, an old negro, who lay in a dying condition by himself at the corner of Elliott and Rock streets. The old negro has been running a shoeshop and took ill several days ago. He was in the shop alone, and was unable to get up and unlock the door when Officer Dobbs called at the place last night. The officer made an effort to have the negro taken to the Grady hospital, but the hospital physicians stated that they had no room for the patient. This placed the police in an embarrassing position as they did not wish to leave the negro to die alone in the shack. But no place could be secured in the hospital, and the dying man was left alone. The matter will be taken up by the chief of police this morning.

FIRE WAS DISCOVERED IN THE grocery and fruit store at the corner of Edgewood and Piedmont avenues this morning at 1 o'clock. The fire was discovered and the alarm rung in by a policeman. The store was run by James Constantine, a Greek. The fire was caused by a defective stove flue. The damage was small. Constantine's place is located directly in front of the remains of the Lyceum. The alarm was given from box 66, from which the alarm was rung in at the time of the Lyceum fire.

Chamberlin Johnson DuBose Co

Special Carpet and Drapery Features



High grade Ingrains, the new patent weaves in close copies of the newest Body Brussels designs. Ingrains far superior to the old three-ply Ingrains, being woven much closer and firmer—three-ply, yet inseparable. Made, lined and laid, per yd. *1.00*



Best quality of Tapestry Weave Ingrains; positively all wool; shown in new tapestry weaves, not sold elsewhere. A Carpet taking the place of the old two-ply Ingrains. Made, lined and laid, per yard..... *.75*

All wool extra super Ingrains. Made, lined and laid, at, per yard, 60c and..... *.65*

Part wool and part cotton Ingrains. Made, lined and laid, at, per yard; 50c, 42 1-2c and..... *.30*

The latest, the most carefully selected and the largest Ingrain Carpet stock in the city.

Draperies.

Hungarian Cloths, Cretons, Denims and plain or fancy Tickings in appropriate colors and figurings for draperies, upholstering, window seat covers, etc., from 15c a yard up to..... *.30*

Fancy designs in Silkoline in all colors, floral or convential designs.

Fancy colored Swisses for bedroom draperies; 15c, 18c and..... *.20*

Madras in beautiful designs in all the new effects, by the yard 50c, 60c up to $1.25, or made up into curtains at prices ranging upwards from..... *2.50*

French Nevis in Roman stripes in many color combinations for portiers or fancy drapery effects, 55c, 65c and..... *.75*

French Tapestries for furniture upholstering in especially new designs suited to the latest furniture modes, or especially good for draperies, from 1.00 a yd up to... *5.00*

Silk faced Tapestries ranging in price from $3.50 up to..... *5.00*

Ingrain Carpet Sale.

The mid-season Ingrain remnant clearance sale begins this morning. Remnants in all grades of Ingrains priced from *40c* to *75c* a yard, in lengths from 5 to 20 yards, to go in this sale at prices ranging upward from

25 Cents a Yard.

Velours in a large line, Silk Tapestries and French drapery goods for special cut designs. Fringes, linings, cords, gimps, etc., to match.

Table Covers.

Fringes Tapestry Table Covers in many styles and colorings; rich Persian and India designs, in deep greens, reds, blues, etc.

6 quarter sizes at.. *1.75*

8 quarter sizes at.. *2.50*

10 quarter sizes at *3.75*

12 quarter sizes at *4.50*

Couch Covers in conventional and Persian designs in Tapestry from $5.00 each up to..... *12.00*

Curtain Poles in brass and wood, Sash Curtain Rods, Brackets, etc. Poles from..... *.25 up*

Sofa Pillows.

Xmas presents for den, college room, library or parlor. We have everything going inside or on the outside of a sofa pillow. The uncovered pillows filled with silk floss 20 inches square to 24 inches square from 45c to..... *.65*

Filled with Eiderdown in all sizes from the smallest to the largest, from 75c to..... *1.75*

Sofa Pillow Covers in tapestries, silk or printed tickings, novelties in l' Art Neuveau designs, from 19c up to..... *4.00*

Fancy Brocaded Covers in Turkish hand worked designs at..... *2.50*

Cords and linings to match.

Portiers from the tapestries beginning at 3.50 a pair up to the handsomest plain or figured Velours.

Shades of all kinds; Holland Opaques, double faced, etc.

INFORMAL RECEPTION IS GIVEN TO DELEGATES

A LARGE number of delegates returning from the annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Wilmington were in Atlanta yesterday morning, having arrived on a special train over the Seaboard Air Line.

The delegates were met at the train by members of the Atlanta chapter and were escorted to the Kimball house, where an elegant breakfast was served, after which an informal reception was held in their honor.

Mrs. M. C. Gordlett, who organized the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is known as the "mother" of the organization, spoke first in words of thanks to the Atlanta chapter. Mrs. J. K. Ottley responded for Mrs. Joseph Raine, president of the Atlanta chapter. A number of ladies followed, among whom were: Mrs. Dudley Reynolds, of Louisville, who spoke in behalf of Kentucky; Mrs. Pinckney Smith, president of the Louisiana division, who spoke for Louisiana; Mrs. T. J. Latham, second vice president of the organization, who spoke for the entire delegation and for Tennessee; Miss Dunorat, national historian, who spoke for Texas; Mrs. A. McL. Allen, who spoke for Alabama; Mrs. William Flod, of Memphis, who spoke for her chapter; Mrs. Asbury, who spoke for Missouri, and Mrs. A. McKimbrough, who spoke for Mississippi.

Mrs. Joseph Raine, although she had been quite ill recently, was present. She was ably assisted in welcoming the visitors by Miss Alice Baxter, the vice president of the Atlanta chapter.

Those who composed the receiving party were: Mrs. Joseph Raine, Mrs. Helen Plane, Miss Alice Baxter, Mrs. Edmund Berkeley, Miss Sallie Malone, Mrs. Ira Fort, Mrs. S. H. Malone, Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Mrs. Edgar Hunnicutt, Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. Dalton Mitchell, Mrs. Jefferson Thomas, the Misses Mitchell and others.

After the reception S. A. Cunningham, the editor of The Confederate Veteran, with the Atlanta ladies escorted the delegates to Brookwood, where a delightful reception was extended by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson. Before leaving Brookwood each delegate was presented with a handsome bouquet of American Beauties and chrysanthemums.

The ladies were also very complimentary in regard to the service furnished them by the Seaboard Air Line and speak with especial kindness of William B. Clements, the popular traveling passenger agent, who accompanied them, and who the ladies say by his numerous courtesies and attentions relieved them of all the ordinary cares and vexations of traveling.

One of the most popular ladies in the delegation was Miss Nancy Lewis Green, of Lexington, Ky., who is a lineal descendant of General Nathaniel Green, of revolutionary fame. Miss Green has charge of the United Daughters of the Confederacy department of The Confederate Veteran.

TOOK TIME BY FORELOCK AND PAID IN ADVANCE

A SMALL woman, dressed like one of the "shabby genteel" and with care-telling circles under her eyes, walked timidly into the police barracks Saturday night shortly after 8 o'clock. She had been there often before and the station sergeant knew her well, but this time he was mistaken in her mission, for he asked the question he had often asked before: "Come to pay your husband out?"

"No, for he is not in here now," she replied.

"No, he is not," stated the sergeant, "and I am glad for your sake that he is not."

"I knew he was not in here," she continued. "I have just left him and he is in one of the grog shops spending all his wages and getting ready for the cell you have waiting for him."

There was a pause, while the station sergeant wondered what brought the wife of one of his customers to the barracks when she was aware of the fact that he was not there.

"You see," the little woman went on to say slowly and with much embarrassment, "I knew this morning that I was going to have the same old trouble with John. I have gotten so that I can tell what he is going to do just as you can tell the weather by the barometer. When John got up this morning I told him that flour and sugar were out and that two of the children needed shoes. I reminded him that it was pay day and that we must have the things I mentioned. I also told him that the coal was mighty low and the last lamp chimney in the house was broken. He never replied, but looked grumpy and mean. After breakfast he put on his hat and as he was leaving the house I heard him muttering to himself about everybody always pulling him for money. I had seen all those symptoms before and so when John didn't show up at home on time last night I came down town to find him. I was too late. He was already too drunk to listen to reason."

The little woman again paused, while the sergeant still wondered what was the meaning of the visit.

"I reckon you want to know why I am here now," she continued, and this time there was a slight rasp in her voice. "I have sold some things I had and scraped up enough money to pay John's fine, so you can turn him out when he gets sober. I just want to pay it in advance so I won't have to come down here late in the night when the weather is freezing."

The sergeant took the $5.75 and placed it to the credit of the woman's husband just to help her out, although it wasn't exactly according to the law and the rules.

For Rent.

Just what you want. Three new five-room cottages with water and gas and good deep lots, on Logan St. and Glenwood Ave., near Grant St. Within three blocks of Fair Street school, splendid white neighborhood, and right at two car lines. To acceptable tenants we can rent these for $12.50. See us quick.

ROBSON & HOLLEMAN, 8 West Alabama Street.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED for spring business, traveling man calling on country retailers to sell a good paying side line of dry goods specialties on commission. Schuylkill Mills, Box 1192, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG Chicagoan desires position in south on account of coming wedding to a southerner; holds $1,200 position as manager; has an exceptional record of advancement and plenty business energy. Address Manager K. S. Co., 52 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WANTED—Assistant instructor; must understand massage. Address Athletic Club, Pensacola, Fla. 11-16-3t

WE want bookkeepers, salesmen, mechanics, stenographers and all who are seeking positions to call on or write us. We guarantee positions to our applicants. The Empire Business Bureau, 16 Grant building. tf

WANTED—Salesmen visiting the grocery trade to take as a side line, one small sample of a strictly high grade coffee. Minimum shipment $7.75, paying 50c commission on accepted business. Aragon Coffee Co., Richmond, Va. 11-16-3t

WANTED—A first-class man who is thoroughly capable of handling stair department in window sash and door factory. Good wages and steady work for right man. Enochs Lumber and Mfg. Co., Jackson, Miss.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; comparatively no expense; only eight weeks required; board included; tools presented; wages Saturdays; $15 weekly paid graduates. Apply by mail, Moler Barber College, 1141 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—The name and address of every agent for any of the numerous Lives of McKinley—not to interfere with present work, but to provide profitable employment after territory for McKinley books has been exhausted. Will give employment for balance of the winter or the coming year that will pay $100 per month. No charge for outfit, and we guarantee monthly profits. It will cost nothing to write us for our proposition, and to give us facts as to number of McKinley books sold and plans for the future. Address, Guarantee Publishing Company, 223 North Second street, St. Louis. 11-7-2w

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

CONTRACTOR of public works in North Carolina wants young partner who has $5,000 cash money; need not be invested; $150 monthly salary paid. Address V. R. Coon, Durham, N. C. 11-12-7t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Southern Architect and Building News" invaluable in securing information in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—The addresses of persons who have used Swamp Root and have been benefited thereby. Address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga. 10-4-tf

FREE DENTISTRY—Southern Dental College, opposite Grady hospital, 109 Butler street, is open for patients. All work free. Patients pay for material only. Call any afternoon.

LADIES—$500 reward for a case of obstinate suppression, any cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Harmless, vegetable, safe, sure. Dr. Jackson R. Co., P. 852, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

SIGN PAINTING.

WELLS SIGN CO., sign painters; signs, banners, flags; shipped anywhere. 7½ S. Broad. Bell 'phone 498.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property at 5 per cent interest. Address B. Y., care Constitution.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security company, first floor, Gould building, before borrowing.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, Kiser building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 624 Austell building.

J. T. HOLLEMAN negotiates loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates 8 West Alabama street.

R. C. DeSaussure, room 46, Inman bldg., city loans 5 and 6 per cent.

WILL buy or loan money on insurance policies; 6 per cent interest. Will pay more than surrender value. Box 285.

FARM loans negotiated throughout the state. Attorney wanted in every county. J. T. Holleman, 8 W. Alabama st.

$500,000 TO LEND on good Ga. farms in sums to suit at 6 per cent. Call or write S. W. Carson, 6½ S. Broad.

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 bushels peas; wonderful Stewart or Whippoorwill preferred; could use other varieties; quality must be good. Send sample by mail; state quantity, variety and price. Write today. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. 11-15-7t

WANTED—To buy complete set of first edition, A. & E. Encyclopedia of Law; also two sets of Rapalje & Mack's Railway Digest. Address P. O. Box 291, Atlanta, Ga. tf

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R.R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

Glass and China.

Woman's Home Companion: Just how much glass and china a housekeeper needs is a problem. There are few more complete satisfactions in a matron's life, and, too, in the life of young girls, than those of presiding at a well-appointed table. The woman who does not care is satisfied to have the service put on "every which way," and breakfast, lunch and dinner look monotonously the same day following day, is a woman who has missed much. Change in table arrangements, as in the food itself, is one of the marks of refinement. While the depth of the purse signifies much, this is not all. On little means and on a small stock a great deal can be done. The china and glass closet should have its corner of appropriation in the family purse, for however modest an amount. The clever housekeeper picks up bits now and again. Her wants are constant, for by means of slight changes, a little purchase here, another there, she can reach, if not the ideal, at least a high standard.

Phone 10 For Bicycle MESSENGER. Any part of city 10c.

THAT WEDDING

Are you invited?
What will you send?
Come in and let
us help you.
One suggestion:
A new and very handsome Berry Bowl at $20.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO. Jewelers, 7 West Alabama St.

STRAYED.

STRAYED from my residence, liver spotted pointer dog, "Bill." Leather collar, my name scratched on plate. Reward for return. A. L. Dunn, 479 S. Pryor street. 11-18-2t

LOST.

LOST—A bunch of keys, between postoffice and Kimball House. Return to 311 Lowndes building and receive reward.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city; call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 88 South Forsyth street.

SEND for weekly rent bulletins, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 50 N. Broad. tf

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW boarders can be accommodated with rooms and board at 183 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS WANTED — Comfortable rooms and excellent board for a few young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy st.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—Old Dr. McCullom's regulators cost a trifle more; relief in twenty-four hours; forty-five years of practical use tells the story. By mail $3. Kape Kod Kemical Ko., box 34 Osterville, Mass.

PIANIST should play Dorchester High School Waltz. Brilliant, easy. To introduce send 6 cents. Ross' Orchestra, 16 Oak Sq. Ave., Brighton, Mass.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Handsomely built, delightfully located suburban cottage; large corner lot, cheap and on easy terms to immediate buyer. Owner leaving city. Williams, Constitution. 11-17-3t

I WILL SELL at auction before the court house at Decatur, Ga., on the first Tuesday in December, 1901, 237 acres of fine farming land near Decatur; also, one store house and lot 41 by 224, fronting court house square. Terms cash. This is an ideal opportunity to secure a bargain at your own price. Call at my office, 16 N. Pryor st., for particulars. I will go out and show the property before day of sale. This property is owned by DeKalb county and must be sold. Titles perfect. J. W. Mayson, commissioner. 11-17-7t

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

SPECIAL—Just received car load of Keystone Corn Huskers and Shredders which we are offering at special prices; also have on hand full and complete line of engines, boilers and saw mills, both portable and stationary, and all sizes. For the next fifteen days we will make special prices on all goods. Call and get our prices or write for catalogue, quotations, etc. Malsby & Company, 41 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR RENT—Stores.

FOR RENT—Two of those new stores in the Inman block on Mitchell street, well suited for wholesale or retail business; for price call on M. L. Thrower, 88 South Forsyth st. 10-26-tf

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.

MISCELLANEOUS.

30 YEARS' experience. 'Phone No. 854. Robinson Fish and Oyster Market. All kinds fish—pompano, mackerel, blue fish, snapper. Oysters—Plants of Norfolk, Selects. Stands the best in market. Game in season, and the season is on. Joseph Robinson, agent.

WE sell all grades of coal from all mines. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 'phone 894.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Large lot of army tents. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., 1 to 29 Grant street, Atlanta, Ga. 11-9-eod-tf

KEILEY Coal and Ice Co. sell the best coal, coke and wood. Stove wood $1 per load.



Sermons Delivered Weekly by Eminent Divines on Wideawake Themes.

The Better Way.

Sermon delivered by Rev. Henry Edward Tralle, M.A., Th.D., at Logan Street Baptist church, Louisville, Ky:

Text, Matthew vii, 13-14: "Enter ye in at the strait gate: for wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat. Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

The narrow way is not an easy way. It is pressed, contracted, straightened, difficult. The other way, the broad way, is the easy, popular way. The narrow way is the difficult way, because, in order to enter into and to walk in it, there is necessary a definite purpose, individual effort, and moral courage, whereas there is required on the part of those who traverse the broad way neither purpose, effort nor courage.

The narrow way is the hard way, but it is nevertheless the better way, as we may readily see by comparing the two ways as to the place to be reached, the persons with whom we travel and the journey itself.

Let us, then, consider first the narrow way with respect to

THE DESTINATION.

The principal thing about any way is the place to which it leads. The narrow way leads to the right place. It leads to "life." The broad way leads to "destruction," and it is therefore a bad way, even though it be an easier way. The narrow way is the harder way, but it is notwithstanding the better way, for it leads to life. Christ says, "I am the door." He says also, "I am the way." He that enters into Christ and walks in Christ is in the narrow way, and will ultimately reach the City Celestial, and there enjoy the gift of God, "eternal life," a life of intimate association with God and with all the redeemed, a life of unending and ever-increasing felicity.

"Far from this guilty world to be,
Exempt from toil and strife,
To spend eternity with thee,
My Savior—that is life."

This heavenly city, with its fullness of eternal life, will certainly be reached by all who are in the narrow way. Not one will fail to reach the heavenly destination who has really entered, through faith in Christ, into the narrow way. Some who have only entered some church or some form or some good deed or some intellectual belief, without coming into Christ, in whom alone there is salvation—these will be disappointed, for they are in the broad way, and their destination is destruction. But all who have entered the narrow way will assuredly reach the heavenly land, for they are "kept by the power of God" in that way.

These heaven-bound pilgrims can hear the Savior saying: "My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me. And I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand. My Father which gave them me is greater than all; and no man is able to pluck them out of my Father's hand. I and My Father are one." They say sometimes fall, and get bruised, and suffer, but they will never be utterly cast down and destroyed. They will not of themselves desire to leave the narrow way; temptations cannot lure them from it, and Satan cannot drag them out of it. They have at their command the infinite power of God Himself.

"The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose
I will not, I will not, desert to his foes
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never, forsake."

With such a destination before him, and with the certainty of reaching it, the pilgrim can well afford to travel the difficult way. Were the broad way infinitely more easy, and the narrow way infinitely more difficult, still the narrow way would be the better way, for it is the way that leads to the right place. Matthew Henry quaintly and forcefully says, "No man in his wits would choose to go to the gallows because it is the smooth way, nor refuse the offer of a throne because the way to it is rough and dirty. Yet such absurdities as these are men guilty of in matters relating to their souls."

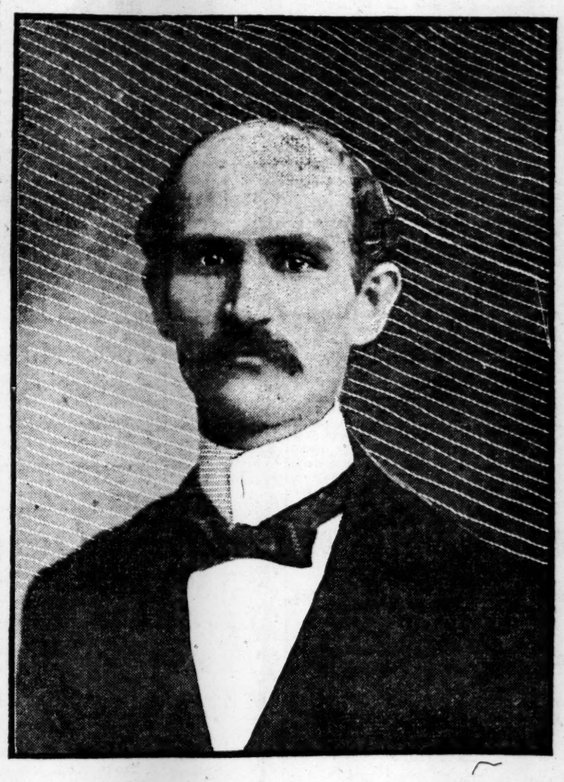
It is the height of folly for any one, under any circumstances, to choose the broad way because it is the easy way. To do so is to act on the principle of the Jew who said: "I vants a ticket." "Where for?" "I vants a ticket for Bloomington." "Bloomington, Ind., or Bloomington, Ill.?" "Vell, vitchev's de cheap'st."

What matters it how short and easy the way if it leads to the wrong place, or how long and difficult the way if it leads to the right place? One of the roughest roads I have ever traveled was a road leading from a point on the railroad to some much sought medicinal springs, a distance of 12 miles. There were other roads that were better, but there was but the one rough road that led to the springs. Rivalry between competing hack lines led to fast driving over this rough road and it seemed to the uninitiated traveler that the rougher the road the faster the driving. At times it was with great difficulty that one could stay in the vehicle at all. That ride was one never to be forgotten. But, at the end of the trip, there were the springs, and the picturesque little town nestled among the hills, and there the weary traveler found rest and health and life. And so at the end of our life's journey in this hard, narrow way we shall find blessed rest and healing and life eternal.

Let us consider, in the next place, the narrow way with respect to

THE COMPANIONS.

Much of the pleasure and profit of a journey depends upon the people that journey with us. Our traveling companions in the narrow way are the best people in the world. It is easy enough, if one be so inclined, to find fault with Christians, for the best of them are imperfect enough, and yet, notwithstanding all their imperfections, they are immeasurably superior to those who are in the broad way. It is easy enough to pick out the most imperfect Christian and compare him with the best worldling and to say, "See! Christianity is a failure. The best people are those who make no pretentions to religion." But any fair comparison between those in the broad way and those in the narrow way will show, beyond all question, that those who are in the narrow way are earth's best. This will be found to be true whether the comparison be made with respect to their outward life or their inward character.



REV. HENRY EDWARD TRALLE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Some prison statistics, as given by recent press dispatches, furnish a forceful illustration. The report of the Indiana prison reformatory at Jeffersonville, for the year ending May 31, shows that 500 prisoners were received into the institution. Of these all had bad associates. All except 188 drank. Only 214 had ever attended any kind of a Sunday school. And only one of them was a member of a Young Men's Christian Association. These prisoners are, for the most part, of those who do not even profess to have entered through Christ, the door, into Christ, the way. And it is fair to assume that the statistics of other prisons would not make any better showing for the broad way.

Among those in the broad way are the inmates of our prisons and brothels and saloons and gambling dens—murderers, thieves, libertines, prostitutes, saloon keepers, drunkards, gamblers, oppressors. With such companions must he journey who walks in the broad way. In the broad way selfishness prevails, while in the narrow way altruism prevails. In the broad way it is every man for himself—get. In the narrow way it is every man for others—give.

Last year the churches gave $25,000,000 for the salvation of the heathen, while the saloonists and their minions made untold millions out of heathen, giving in exchange only that which degrades and destroys both body and soul.

It is often asserted by those whose utterances are dictated by hearsay and prejudice, and not by facts and reason, that the world's charity is done, not by churches, but by worldly organizations; but, as a matter of fact, the greater part of the charity work of the world is done by the churches, the worldly organizations undertaking, for the most part, simply to care for their own. According to statistics given a few months since in one of the leading dailies of the south of all our contributions to the world's famine and flood sufferers three-fourths come from church members, though only one-fourth of our people are church members, and though these cases of need ought to appeal to all alike.

Those in the narrow way are characterized by a spirit of helpfulness, which is manifested in manifold acts of kindness and words of sympathy. Not so with those in the broad way. Their lives are dominated by a spirit of selfishness and sordidness, sometimes manifested in the most brutal fashion and sometimes appearing in the pleasing garb of culture and refinement.

There is, then, an indissoluble bond that binds together those in the narrow way. It is a tie of real fellowship, a blessed affinity, due to likeness in character. It is a tie which is based on that which is within, and not on that which is without. It is independent of all forms and organizations. For, not only does it exist between those who belong to different organizations, and sometimes between those who belong to no organization, but it is oftentimes absent between those who belong to the same organization, the same church even. It may be missing between those who are baptized together. It is frequently not present between those who sit down together around the Lord's table. It is not a mere outward visible union, but an inward invisible unity, an ever-blessed fellowship, the "fellowship of the saints," existent between all those, of whatever name, clime or condition, who have truly entered into the narrow way through the Lord Jesus Christ. How blessed to journey with those with whom we can sing:

"Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred minds is like to that above."

Another thing to be noticed in connection with the narrow way is

THE TRAVELING.

What about the journey itself? It may be difficult, but it is not disagreeable. It is, on the whole, a far more pleasant journey than that in the broad way. This is the universal testimony of those who have turned from the broad way to the narrow way, and who are now journeying heavenward instead of hellward.

A thing that makes traveling in the narrow way pleasant is the fact that it gets easier all the time, while traveling in the broad way gets more difficult all the while. It is pleasant enough in the broad way at the beginning, but the farther one travels in that way the less pleasant it becomes. "There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death." It seems a pleasant way at first, but it becomes more and more disagreeable, and finally leads to all the woes of eternal death. "The way of the transgressor is hard." His way gets steeper and rougher and darker, until he is hurled over the awful precipice of eternity into the pit of unending torment—"punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and the glory of His power."

On the other hand, the narrow way gets easier all the time. "But the path of the just is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." I heard a patriarch among us, some weeks since, at a meeting for religious instruction, say: "My brethren, I am now nearly seventy-six years of age. I have been a Christian sixty years, and I have been a preacher of the gospel over fifty-one years, and I want to testify to you that this past year has been the best of my life. Every year seems to me better than the previous year. The words of my brethren are better, the songs are sweeter, my joy in my work is greater, and my vision of heavenly glories is clearer." And so it is with every one in the narrow way. The journey becomes ever more delightsome.

This difficult way is a pleasant way because the pilgrim has ever at his command heavenly light and assistance. "Lo, I am with you alway." There is help for the rough places and the steep hills. There is defense against attacking foes and prowling beasts. There is light in the darkness of the valley of the shadow of death.

In a northern town there lived, according to a writer in a recent paper, a negro, who for many years kept a lunch room in a railroad station. He was very popular and was a sincere Christian. He rarely said much about himself, but one evening in an experience meeting he told of his conversion. He was brought up in slavery. His master was exceptionally kind, and allowed him many liberties. When a young man he paid his master a definite sum annually, and had for himself whatever he could earn above that, and took care of himself. He found employment in a large iron works, and became skilled in some lines. He had charge of a forge, and was intrusted with the important and delicate work of judging when the steel was rightly tempered, or when the metal had reached just the right heat to be worked.

At his bidding the heavy forgings were swung from the fire to the anvil to be beaten into the desired shape under the blows of four sledge-hammers, swung by as many brawny men. The establishment was a large one, and the number of strikers so many that the noise was great. One morning he came to his work with a heavy heart. His sins were before him, darkening everything, and burdening him beyond measure. The smoke and din of the great factory only added to his depression. His trouble increased as the day wore on, till he could bear it no longer. Then for a few minutes he left his forge, and stealing away into a back shed, he kneeled and lifted up his soul to God in the prayer of a penitent sinner. The response was quick. Great peace came into his soul, and a joy that was as great as his pain had been.

From his short but blessed season of prayer he went back into the factory. "Never can I forget," said he, late in life, "the music that greeted me. The whole air was filled as with the sound of bells. The ring of those anvils was the sweetest music I had ever heard. They all seemed to be singing a chorus, an anthem of praise to God."

He had heard that sound for many a day, but then they were singing a new song. He went back to his work a new man, and the light of his forge illumined a face radiant with the joy of the Holy Ghost. Old things had passed away, behold all things had become new. The delight of that experience he could never forget. The song of salvation was always ringing in his soul.

Thus it is that even those to whom the narrow way is most difficult find it to be nevertheless a delightsome way, a way illumined with heaven's light and becoming ever more radiant as they journey with the redeemed and draw nearer to the City Celestial.

Want a book? Miller has it.

MORGAN TALKS OF PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE SOUTH

THE twentieth anniversary of the Spelman seminary was celebrated yesterday. Spelman seminary is a school which has done much for the practical training of the young negro women of the south, and it is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the country.

The particular feature of yesterday's meeting was the address of Rev. T. J. Morgan, corresponding secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. Dr. Morgan touched at some length on the different phases of the negro question and incidentally traced the history and progress of Spelman seminary.

Dr. Morgan's Address.

In part, Dr. Morgan said:

In 1850 the white population of Georgia was 521,572 and the negro 384,613; in 1890, forty years later, the former had grown to 978,357, and the latter to 858,815. By the census of 1900 the white population was 1,181,109 and the negro 1,034,988. This shows that during the last ten years there was an increase in the former of 202,752, or 20.7 per cent, and in the latter 176,182, or 20.5 per cent.

According to these figures the percentage of increase of the white population is a trifle more than that of the negro, but the difference is so slight that it may be disregarded, and we may say, in general, that the negroes are increasing as rapidly as the white people in proportion to their numbers. I think it is also safe to infer that the negro population of Georgia is not likely to remain as an integral, indestructive, increasing element.

The negro must be reckoned with as an indestructible element, and the statesmanship of the south, as well as the philanthropy of the nation, is called upon to consider what means shall be taken to render it possible for two races so diverse in character as the Caucasian and the negro to live side by side in peace and prosperity.

The antagonism growing out of the presence in the state of a million negroes will increase in number and virulence with the increase of the negro population unless some radical remedy for them is adopted. If the increasing multitude of negroes is to be left in gross ignorance, there may come a serious struggle for existence and it is not impossible that at some period of time as the century advances there may come a scarcity of food and other supplies which will drive the negro population to desperation. If such a time comes, does any one doubt that they would resort to any deeds of violence before they would give way to despair and starvation?

Steps To Remove Friction.

Assuming, then, that the million negroes in Georgia are to remain in the state, growing as the whites grow, retaining their citizenship, and exercising upon the whites by virtue of necessary contract a tremendous influence for good or for evil, the question to be considered is what shall be done to remove friction, to minimize antagonism and to promote good fellowship among the races with the view of improving the general conditions of the state and adding to the peace, prosperity and happiness of each and all of its citizens.

The negro race has in it unlimited possibilities of service, waiting only to be called into exercise by a proper system of training, and there is a boundless field for the exercise of its gifts. Spelman, like kindred institutions for negro men and women, aims to prepare its students to perform their work creditably in whatever sphere of service they may be called to labor. By reason of their training here, the young women should be better housekeepers, better dressmakers, better nurses, better wives, better teachers, better Christians and better citizens. They should produce more that is of value, not only to themselves, but to the general public; they should consume more of the products of brain and hand of those about them. The progress of a state is marked by its accumulated capital. Its public buildings, parks, roads, libraries, churches, colleges, endowments, stocks, bonds and other mediums of wealth, represent the surplus saved from industry and trade after meeting the current wants of its people. Every citizen should, if possible, produce more than he consumes. It is the aim of a school like Spelman to fit its students to become skilled workers creating more than they destroy and adding year by year to the increasing wealth of the state.

A million negroes ought to consume vast quantities of goods that they cannot manufacture. They should live in comfortable, well-furnished houses, use improved machinery, read good books and newspapers, wear good clothing, travel for recreation and business and thus become patrons of art, literature and commerce. A school such as this awakens new desires and thus makes them good customers, as well as skillful producers.

Value of Education.

Education has a culture value. The new-born babe is but a bundle of possibilities. It has a natural endowment of all the elementary human senses and mental powers, but has no use of them. It can neither see, hear, smell, touch nor taste; it has no memory, no perceptive powers, no imagination, no reasoning ability; all of which are the result of time and training. The school is one of the quickening agencies to call these latent powers into activity. It seeks to put its pupils into right relationship with nature, with society, with God. It puts into their hands the key that unlocks the treasures of the universe; the discoveries of science, the creations of art, the triumphs of invention. All the speculations of philosophy, all the teachings of history, all the revelations of the scriptures, belong to him who has been trained to read, observe and think. Education makes its possessor a citizen of the world, and a sharer in all the mental and moral triumphs of the race. Education arouses self-consciousness, awakens desire, stimulates laudable ambition, suggests methods and means of self-improvement, furnishes correct standards of judgment, presents lofty ideals of character, suggests vast possibilities of achievement and stimulates to highest endeavor. "Life is more than meat," and to live is vastly more than mere existence. Whatever a man's sphere in life may be, whether he delve in the coal mines, toil in the cotton fields, serve in the hospital, labor in the laundry, preside over a home, he may claim the divine word that "man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." Development of his native powers is the birthright of every human being. Culture that is to fit him not simply to do, but to be, is an inalienable right. The school that aims at culture in its broad and true sense, is an instrument of the Creator and strives to bring about the fulfillment of the divine idea when God created man in His own image.

ABLE ADDRESS OF COMMITTEE

Continued from Fifth Page.

laws are necessary, as well for the good of society, as for the sake of humanity.' John Stuart Mill, who was an able advocate of the laisser faire, or let alone, policy of government, interfering with the individual as little as possible, argues that the state must protect its children, since they are neither able to judge what is best for themselves nor able to protect themselves; and that for children the doctrine of 'freedom of contract only means freedom of coercion.' If it be said that parents should protect their children, the obvious and unanswerable reply is, children need, most of all, sometimes to be protected against their parents. To quote our governor once more: 'Sometimes shiftless, lazy and drunken parents are found who, to avoid work themselves and secure the means to gratify their appetites, are willing to impose any hardship upon their offspring.'

Pure Sentimentality.

"We submit that for any set of men to ask that the legitimate functions of government be relegated to voluntary agreement, is pure sentimentality, and, more than that, is asking for class exemption, which is just as contrary to sound law and sound morals as class legislation. Granted that measures are right and are within the proper scope of legislation, there is absolutely no reason why any set of people should oppose such legislation any more than they should be themselves denied proper protection at the hands of the state. But, we are told (see minority report of committee on labor and statistics), that such a law will be only the 'entering wedge,' the beginning of measures, the ultimate object and end of which is 'to deprive the mill owners of the control and management thereof and to eventually put the same under the jurisdiction of "walking delegates."'

"In other words, do not pass a good law for fear that afterwards some one will ask you to pass a bad one; leave the protection of young and helpless children to such parents and manufacturers as may happen to be wise and humane, but do not leave the manufacturers themselves to such 'walking delegates' as may happen to be just, or such proper measures as may be asked for by just laboring men. More than that, who has a right to say in advance, that all labor laws which may be brought before the legislature of Georgia, in all time to come, are going to be unwise and unjust? Will any student of sociology and the relations of labor and capital in our day risk his reputation for information and intelligence, by subscribing to the proposition that the millennium has been reached, that the relations of capital and labor and all questions of rights of man have been so ideally settled that hereafter, really, capitalists should not be subjected to the unpleasant necessity of defeating legislation which they regard as inimical to their interests, or of even considering what perchance their employees may think equitable?

Appeal to Humanity.

"Citizens of Georgia, members of both houses of the legislature, we appeal to your intelligence and humanity not to be deceived by such flimsy and cob-web caricatures of sound reasoning. We apeal to you not to advocate the material development of Georgia through methods which experience has shown to be no less inconsistent with well-established economic principles than they are opposed to the simplest dictates of 'humanity.' These so-called arguments are only repetitions of the same obstacles which for a hundred years have been put in the way of true growth and prosperity and civilization. They have been refuted over and over again by unanswered reasoning and by the sterner logic of facts. The south alone in the civilized world today is without such protection of children as we ask for—ask for, not as representing either labor or capital, but representing the children of this state, the children of other states which will be influenced by our action or our inaction. This is not because the south is unwilling or unable to be wise and just, but solely because the subject is new. And in this very south the sordid appeal to our commercial instinct of gain is less justified than it would be anywhere else in this country. We do not need to be inhuman, even if the policy of unrestricted child labor would be defended on economic grounds. With our natural advantages we can hold our own.

"Finally, if it be inquired who is asking for this legislation besides the laboring men, the women and the preachers, we answer, an increasing number of humane and sensible people as they become acquainted with the facts and principles of the case. They are asking for it; young children are asking for it by conditions that speak louder than words, the future welfare of our state asks for it; justice asks for it; humanity asks for it. Henry B. Tompkins, chairman; C. B. Wilmer, secretary; Burton Smith, Hooper Alexander, W. W. Landrum."

Note—Two other members of this committee, General John B. Gordon and B. S. Miller, of Columbus, are in thorough sympathy with the purpose, but we have been unable to get their signatures in time for this publication.

Queen Victoria's Sensible Idea.

London Truth: The Church Times is very angry with the king for attending a Presbyterian church, and protests against the custom. The truth is that the irritation of The Church Times is really caused by the fact that the Scottish Episcopal church has always been ignored by the court. It seems that "a great and unworthy slight is laid upon that suffering and distressed apostolic communion," and The Church Times considers that "a reproach is laid upon the discipline of the Anglican and Presbyterian churches." Queen Victoria, who was the broadest of the broad in her church views, was invariably a communicant at the autumn half-yearly dispensation of the sacrament in Crathie church. Her sensible idea was that she should be Anglican in England and Presbyterian in Scotland.

Mrs. Adelaide Spottswood Dead.

Mobile, Ala., November 17.—(Special.)—Adelaide Demury, wife of W. W. Chase Spottswood, died here this afternoon after a lingering illness. She was one of the best known women in the city.

I AM RECEIVING EVERY DAY FROM NEW YORK SPECIAL PIECES IN

Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, and Choice Art Pieces for the Holiday Season.

It will be to your advantage to inspect my stock before the cream of the selections will be laid aside by Christmas purchasers. You are cordially invited to see the many beautiful things I am showing this Fall.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,

DIAMOND MERCHANT AND JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL STREET.

PULPIT VIEWS VARY WIDELY ON PRESENT MORAL PROGRESS

TRINITY METHODIST.

"Walk about Zion, and go round about her, tell the towers thereof; mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces that ye may tell it to the generation following." Psalm xlviii, 12-13.

Dr. Quillian said in part:

"There is a widespread opinion among men today that the church of God is losing its hold upon the hearts of men; that Christianity is losing its power, and that the world is getting worse instead of better. This opinion I consider to be error and to assist in its correction and strengthen your faith in the church of Christ and cheer your hearts with the hope of final victory, I speak on this subject.

"This opinion that the church and Christianity art failing is due largely, I think, to three things. First the widespread knowledge, through modern methods of disseminating information, of all the evil that is committed among men. If a crime of any atrocity is committed in any part of the civilized world today the press dispatches carry the news of the same to every other part of the world tomorrow. So that the world is brought together as in one community. Second, the lack of knowledge of the good that is being done and the inability to read the immoral lives of men. If a man yields to temptation and commits a crime it is known, but we do not know how many temptations he has overcome and not yielded to. But why is the evil published abroad and the good withheld? Because goodness does not like to parade itself, and, again, the thought and life of Christ has so inwrought itself into the character of men that the doing of good deeds excites no comment. Men expect it, and it is so common that it is not regarded as a news item. If one man is killed in Atlanta today it is a piece of news; if ten men are quickened into divine life by the Holy Spirit but little is said about it. Again, the nature of the church and Christian work is not, I am afraid, always understood. It does not constitute one a member of the true church of Christ to accept creeds, submit to rites or conform to ordinances. Certainly it does not to reject all these. These things occupy a very important place in the church militant, and they should be duly appreciated, but not worshipped, nor should the walls of the church be thought to be only coextensive with these things. Whoever accepts Christ as a personal Savior, and by the incoming of the Holy Spirit is organized into living union with Him, becomes a part of this Zion. And whoever, by word or deed, lessens the suffering of men, lightens their burdens, dissipates their sorrow and contributes to 'peace on earth and good will toward men' is doing Christian work. From this viewpoint, 'walk about Zion' and see the hold of Christianity upon men."

JONES AVENUE BAPTIST.

Dr. William J. Holtzclaw preached on Atlanta's Social Problem and How to Solve It," the sermon being one of the series of Sunday night sermons on the "Good Side of Atlanta." His text was selected from Amos iii, 3: "Can two walk together except they be agreed?" He said in part:

"This social question is one of considerable magnitude and one that thoughtful people are not blind to and many are praying over. 'Man's inhumanity to man' is as obvious today as it ever was. Whatever creates a breach between man and God will also cause the same thing to exist between man and man. Selfishness is the legitimate offshoot of sin, but disobedience is always sin's predecessor.

"Atlanta has this social problem to face, but she is doing it with better grace than many cities of a larger population. Her objectionable foreign element is smaller, and her sympathy for the lower classes is much greater than is found in some other cities. Atlanta, however, is dependent upon the 'working man' for her existence and prosperity. The life of every city is work, and when this stops it has the same effect upon the city as the stopping of the pendulum has upon the clock. There are three kinds of work carried on in almost every city, production, distribution and service, and hence there are three kinds of laborers, those who make wares, those who distribute and those who render either professional or personal service. The producers are twice as large in numbers as the other two classes. The independent mechanic with his apprentices has become a thing of the past.

"If the industrial tendencies continue as they are at present 'factory people' will have little to stimulate either intellectual or physical development. Many of the 'factory people' not only refuse to attend our churches, but refuse to attend those which have been erected for their special benefit. A great eastern philanthropist says on this point: 'We must begin with the children.' If our churches are to reach this class of people the workers must get into the home. The second branch of industry does not present quite so dark a picture. It is made up principally of merchants, clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers, insurance agents, etc.; these are the distributors, and are smaller in numbers. It is to this class that the great bulk of wealth and social influence belong. There are two classes engaged in the distribution of goods, one controls it and receives the profit, while the other serves for wages. One is engaged in business and the other in labor. One depends on brains, the other on muscle. The term 'working man' is an honorable one, and yet many sneer at it. Some who work for wages are far superior in intellect to some who live on the profits of their business.

"The one great bond which can find rich and poor together is the religion of Jesus Christ. The church has an open field, and the school is the handmaid of the Christian church. Child labor is wrong. Let the boys and girls of our country go to school and let the children of the working classes stay out of the factory and shops until at least a fair education has been obtained. Let us have more culture and refinement in the factory and everywhere else, and then we shall have a larger number in attendance at our churches and a smaller gap between rich and poor and the cultured and the uncultured.

"I am glad that most of the churches in Atlanta are trying to reach the lowest of the lowest of men and women with the gospel. The efforts now being made, however, are meager, compared with what they could be if there was a greater concert of action on the part of all the churches. Let us pray for the conversion and consecration of the rich, and the preaching of the gospel to the poor. This is the solution of the whole problem. If the gulf between a Christian profession and Christian living was smaller, the bond of sympathy and affection between the classes would be greater. The wealthy and upper class can have greater influence with the lower class by reason of their social position if it is used in the proper spirit. One of New York's millionaires has a daughter who dresses in her plain gown and goes down to the slums and teaches a class in the mission Sunday school, and no young lady has more influence as a Christian and none a larger circle of admiring friends. Is that young lady injured by her associations with the lower class? No, she is elevated in a true and great sense, and moreover she is helping to lift a class that needs it. There is one solemn truth which none of us can dodge, and that is we are all brought to a common level in the grave, and there will be no social lines drawn in heaven. 'Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them; for this is the law and the prophets.' "

BAPTIST TABERNACLE.

Rev. Len G. Broughton preached to a large audience last night. His subject was "All Hellward Bound." He announced that he intended to follow a regular Sunday night series for the next few weeks on "True Foundations of Atlanta's Bad Morals." Next Sunday night he will speak on "The Babe in the Bulrushes." The main purpose of his sermon last night was to show the basis of a sinful life. He said:

"Sin does not consist in doing wrong. Wrong-doing is the result of sin. Sin is inherent in man's nature. To clean up a life means to clean out the nature of sin. No man can hope for a clean life until he has obtained a new nature. The salvation of our city is not dependent upon clean laws and a rigid enforcement of them. The city council might adopt for its code the Sermon on the Mount, but until the people who make the city are cleansed from sin there will be no right life. I believe in good laws. We must get more. We must get men and women in Atlanta saved from personal sin. Sin ruins the mind, agitates the conscience, wrecks the life and sends the soul to hell. Our blows must be aimed at sin first of all.

"Get sin pardoned through Jesus Christ, then clean up life. This will give us a clean, permanent morality that will stand when everythings fails. I am praying for a revival to strike this city that will deal first of all with sin. Get men to see sin as God sees it. What a turning we'd have. No blessing would so bless our midst. It would out to the heart. Many would shrink back.

"A conviction of sin is what is needed to check the downward course of civilization. Our culture is advancing ahead of pure morals. Our life is being tainted with a liberalism which is bound to destroy. Let our covering come off. Show us our sins and we've no need for much else save a Savior to save."

MOORE MEMORIAL.

"Christian Liberty" was the subject of an able sermon preached yesterday morning at Moore Memorial church by Dr. A. R. Holderby, the pastor. His text was Second Corinthians, ix, 6, "He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly, and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully."

Dr. Holderby said in substance:

"This is a law in God's kingdom of nature. The same law obtains in God's spiritual kingdom. No man will deny that whatever a man sows he will reap a harvest of the same nature as that which is sown. It is equally true that the reaping will also be in proportion to the quantity of the seed sown, other conditions being equal. The apostle here likens 'giving' to sowing and the results of giving to reaping. Just so sure as we give of our means to the work of the Lord or to any charitable cause, with the proper motive, just so sure shall we receive a blessing. The blessing which we shall receive shall be in proportion to the gift.

"Let us learn some practical lessons today about Christian liberty.

"First, God expects His people to give of their means for the purpose of carrying on His work in the world and of dispensing charity to the poor and needy. God could very easily support His gospel and supply the wants of the poor without the aid of His people, but it is not His purpose or plan to do so.

"He has established His church in the world and has left the support of it to His people. The church will grow and prosper just in proportion as God's people give to the work. God has also planned to leave His poor in the world to be helped by those of His people who have the means to help.

"Second. God expects His people to give liberally. 'He that soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully,' that is, with a liberal hand. The church is suffering today because the people of God are not giving liberally of their means to the support of the gospel. We are sowing sparingly and are consequently reaping sparingly.

"The church today is pauperized and living from hand to mouth because of the illiberality of the people of God. The church is suffering for the want of money to carry on the work in its various departments, while human institutions have their coffers well filled and can get all the money they need.

"Social clubs, secret orders and political organizations as a rule get all the money required to support them without stint, while the church of God is often compelled to beg from door to door. This is a burning shame upon those who profess to be the people of God. God requires His people to give bountifully because He gives bountifully.

"This liberal giving to the Lord for the support of His gospel and for the care of His poor will be sure to result in a great harvest of blessings. Spiritual blessings certainly and temporal blessings it may be. The liberal giver is always blest. God will pay back into our bosoms a hundred fold more than we give.

"Let us sow bountifully, brethren, and we shall one day reap bountifully. The days of our giving will soon be over. The man who gives liberally to the support of the gospel and to help the poor builds for himself a monument that will endure forever and will reap the largest spiritual blessings."

FIRST BAPTIST.

Rev. Dr. Landrum delivered last night the final discourse in a series entitled "All Things New." The subject was "The New Social Order," being based on the text, Matthew vii, 12: "Therefore, all things whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets."

The minister said in part:

"The reformation of the sixteenth century had a definite object. It was justification before God. It sought to clear away the rubbish of tradition and ecclesiasticism and let men learn afresh how to be just before God by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. The needed reform of the twentieth century should have a clear-cut purpose. Justification is still the theme. It should enable all Christians to learn how to be just before man by applying the golden rule of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"If there is ever to be an orderly world, a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness, it must be peopled by those who are in harmony with one another. Men must consent to live together as a real brotherhood; all men's welfare must be each man's delight; the earth as a whole must belong to the human race as a whole. Cooperation must supersede conflict; arbitration must displace industrial antagonism; peace must dispel war; what Thomas Jefferson called 'fraternism,' or brotherliness, must drive out of every bosom the bellicose methods of beasts and barbarians.

"Christ's golden rule is the only basis of perfect society or ideal social order. It claims the homage and respect of mankind. It is simple. A child can understand it. It is reasonable. It is founded on the original equality of all men with one another. It is easy of application by the individual. Put yourself in the other's place and it is done. We are to be what he is; he is to be what we are. We are to give just so much as we would like to take. The golden rule is kind and beneficent. 'Love thy neighbor as thyself' and it is fulfilled.

"Love, social love, civic amity is to the moral universe what gravitation is to the physical. 'The attraction of matter,' one has finely said, 'is gravitation;' the attraction of soul to soul is love. As gravity binds all the heavenly bodies in families, communities, states and nations, so love is the attracting and harmonizing principle of the moral universe. Love links the head and the foot of society; love makes unity in endless divinity. Selfishness makes discord, strife, hell, and, alas! human nature, untenanted by the spirit of God, is always and everywhere selfish. There is no salvation for the individual or for society, whether organized as church or state, which does not save it from selfishness. Social love is the natural opposite of selfishness; it is the divine prophylectic and antidote of selfishness. Said Mr Gladstone:

"'Talk about questions of the day—there is but one question and that is the gospel. The gospel can and will correct everything needing correction.' Statesmanship will find the golden rule the salvation of all difficulties. The perfect society of the future of which Plato and Lord Bacon dreamed and toward which we more hopefully aspire, must be the kingdom of heaven on earth with Christ, the King of kings and Lord of lords, at the head of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of every human government."

FIRST CHRISTIAN.

Notwithstanding the coolness of the morning, the First Christian church was crowded yesterday, and greatly edified was the congregation that listened to the sermon preached by Rev. S. B. Moore, from the text, Luke i, 6: "And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless."

"This is a divine commendation," said Mr. Moore, "and every reverent spirit, I am sure, desires ever to deserve the commendation of God.

"How may this commendation be obtained? These were things that God ordained. There may or may not be virtue in obeying the ordinances of man, but of the ordinances of God who dare question?

"Here were two aged and righteous ones—Zacharias and Elizabeth—who had never learned to divide the things that seem important from those we deem unimportant among the commandments of the Lord. These two gave heed to all—it was enough for them to know God had ordained it all. And the spirit—note that the apostle says they walked blameless.

"Ordinances in the time of Zacharias were not the same as those for us. With the coming of Christ we were given the two ordinances of the church—baptism and the observance of the Lord's Supper.

"Have you asked yourself why there is so great indifference to these two ordinances so clearly from God? One reason is there have grown out of them so many discussions. Then, so many wrong and unjustifiable conclusions have been drawn concerning them. There are those who claim that these have been set aside even by divine behest.

"Let us show our love by our obedience—let us ask ourselves why we heed not the requirements of the Christ who loved us."

SECOND BAPTIST.

Large congregations gathered in the Second Baptist church on yesterday. The pastor preached in the morning on "The Fear of God."

At the evening service he preached again, the first of the series of special sermons which are to be heard during this week each evening on "The Value of the Soul—the True Incentive to Christian Activity."

The church is celebrating a week of self-denial and thank offerings in the study of Christian life and doctrine. The following attractive programme is published for the week. Members of all churches and the public generally cordially invited.

Monday, 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. W. W. Landrum. Subject: "The Supreme Motive in Christian Life." Music by choir of First Baptist church.

Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. J. L. White, Macon, Ga. Subject: "Bible Christianity—the Need of the Twentieth Century." Music by choir First Methodist church.

Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. J. A. Wynne, of Gainesville, Ga. Subject: "Christ and His Church." Music by choir Second Baptist church.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Bishop Warren A. Candler. Music by chorus Tabernacle church, led by Professor B. C. Davis.

Friday, 7:30 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. T. W. O'Kelly. Music by choir Trinity Methodist church.

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FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

From the text, "For my yoke is easy and my burden is light," Matthew, xi, 30, Rev. Mr. Bridewell preached a most admirable sermon at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning.

The contrast drawn by him between the life of God's followers, even with the burden imposed by Christianity, and the load which sin imposed, was striking, and portrayed in most eloquent language. The sermon was listened to with profound attention by a large congregation. Mr. Bridewell's able and finished discourses have attracted much attention since he took charge of the old Presbyterian church on Marietta street.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN.

The usual large congregation heard the morning discourse by Dr. Theron H. Rice on "Faith in Christ as the Condition of Salvation." He said in part:

"Christ was God and man. He was anointed for his work, authorized and accepted of God. He was set apart to be prophet, priest and king. He must be accepted as all-sufficient, God's commissioned messenger for our salvation. The method, the sole condition, of salvation is faith in Christ. 'Believe.' It is simple, but nothing else will avail; neither tears, nor prayer, nor self-denial. This simplicity may cause some to stumble, but faith is not so small a thing. In fact, it is the most common and necessary thing in every day life. Without it the business of the world would stand still. 'Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.' These are the terms of salvation. The time for acceptance is now—'straightaway,' as in the case of the Philippian jailer."

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THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Continued from Sixth Page.

is a daughter of W. M. McCulley, formerly of Waycross, now of Brinson, and the groom is a prominent real estate and insurance broker of Waycross.

Mrs. F. R. Sweat, of McDonald, is visiting Waycross this week.

Wednesday evening an enjoyable dance was given at the Southern hotel by the young men of the city in honor of Misses Virginia Wadley, of Bolingbroke, and Miss Arley Murphy, of Barnesville.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will entertain members and their friends Tuesday evening at the rooms on Plant avenue. A delightful programme has been arranged for the evening.

Mrs. Frank Moore has returned to her home in Coffee county after a pleasant visit to her parents, Captain and Mrs. C. A. Sheldon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Croom have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith, of Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Beach and daughter, Miss Ora, have returned home from Savannah.

Mrs. J. O. Cook, of Valdosta, visited friends in Waycross this week.

Mrs. W. A. McNeil has returned to Waycross after an extended visit abroad.

Misses Ada Williams and Edith Lott have returned to their studies in the Presbyterian school at Blackshear.

Miss Beulah Knight is visiting Savannah friends.

Misses Della Carswell, Mabel Sears, Cleo Archer, Ellie Taylor, Lulu Mallon, Winnie Quarterman, Mrs. J. R. Whitman, Mrs. L. F. Hemington and Mrs. J. E. Dickins were among the visitors from here to the State fair.

WASHINGTON, GA.

Miss Camilla McWhorter, of Lexington, visited here last week.

Mrs. Willingham is the guest of her sister, Mrs. McWhorter, at Lexington.

Mrs. H. T. Lewis, of Greenesboro, is the guest of Mr. W. W. Hill, Sr.

Miss Susie Johnson and Mrs. W. Sidney Johnson leave this week for Sparta to be absent several weeks.

Miss Cozart entertained delightfully Monday evening.

Mrs. Newton Perkins has returned to her home in Atlanta after a visit to relatives here.

Miss Maggie Boatwright and Mr. Web Harrison were married on November 6 at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Thaxton, in Oglethorpe county.

Miss Marion Colley is home after a pleasant visit to Augusta.

Professor J. R. Evans, of this county, and Miss Nellie Wilson, of Bairdston, were married on Tuesday, the 12th, at the home of the bride. D. J. M. Brittain, of Atlanta, performed the ceremony.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the season was the quilting party given by Mrs. Parker T. Callaway on Wednesday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Callaway, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Lindsey, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Callan, Rev. and Mrs. Frank Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Pharr, Captain and Mrs. Cade, Mrs. Hogue, Mrs. T. J. Barksdale, Mrs. W. M. Simms, Mrs. Pierce Simms, Mrs. J. R. Depou, Mrs. Camilla Pharr, Mrs. I. B. Massey, Mrs. Binns, Miss Sallie Belle Simms, Miss May Wood Hill, Miss Kelly, of Atlanta; Dr. J. G. Wright, Wooten Quinn, Aris Lindsey and Dr. Anderson.

Delegates from this place to the state meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution to be held in Augusta are Mrs. T. M. Green, Mrs. Sarah Reese Dillard, Mrs. Hattie Kemme, Mrs. Sallie Cooper Sanders.

The Sixteenth Century Club was entertained Friday evening by Miss Elizabeth Ramsey at her country home near Danbury. Among those present were Miss Lou Neal Walton, Miss Cora Wynne, Miss Harriet Walton, Mr. W. B. Wise, Professor W. Stone, Mr. Jack Ramsey and others.

Mrs. Phillips, of LaGrange, is the guest of Miss Hills.

Miss Sarah Gebart, of Wilmington, N. C., is visiting friends in the county.

WARESBORO, GA.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Monahan, accompanied by Miss Annie Beasley, from Louisville, Ky., are visiting Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Austin here this week.

Miss Retia Wade, of Nichols, Ga., has returned home after spending some time here.

Miss Susie Spencer has gone to Valdosta to visit relatives.

Mrs. A. A. Bailey, from Millwood, is visiting her parents here this week.

Mrs. W. W. Reynolds has returned home frof a week's visit to her parents in Tifton, Ga.

Mrs. J. A. Brash, of Ruskin, Ga., visited friends here this week.

WEST POINT, GA.

Mrs. Susie Goodall and family, of Birmingham, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. L. Lanier, here.

Mesdames David L. Adams, W. Trox Bankston and Robert T. Humphrey, delegates of the West Point Woman's Club to the meeting of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs in Athens, returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Alice Askew is visiting in Newnan this week. She will be present at the marriage of her cousin, Miss Rosa Askew.

Miss Anadel Hudmon entertained a few friends on Monday evening at her beautiful home on North Highlands. Those present were Mr. Mark McCulloch and Miss Hudmon, Dr. Thomas E. Barker and Miss Mildred Smith, Mr. Joseph Herzfeld and Miss Mary James Whitaker and Mr. M. Henry Hart and Miss Elward Whitaker.

Miss Bessie Lanier, after a short visit to her parents, Captain and Mrs. E. F. Lanier, here, returned to Atlanta, where she is with her sister in law, Mrs. Phil Lanier.

Miss Lillian Croft is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Lee Croft, in Newnan this week.

Misses Gillian and Gabriella Lanier are visiting friends in Atlanta this week.

Miss Wyche Hardy delightfully entertained the Wallflower Club on Friday evening at her home.

Mrs. Mattie Richards, of Texas, visited the family of her nephew, W. H. White, this week.

Mrs. Mary Oslin visited friends and relatives in Lafayette this week.

Miss Della Burdette, of Roanoke, after a visit to her cousin, Mrs. R. W. Jennings, returned home Tuesday.

"Ye Olde Folks' Concert" will be presented on Tuesday evening, November 26, by local talent at the opera house for the benefit of the library of the West Point public schools. The affair promises to be of unusual interest, as some of the best amateurs here will take part in the performance.

ALBANY, GA.

Incident to the carnival, there will be several interesting social functions next week, not the least notable of which will be the carnival ball on Thursday evening. It will take place at the Halcyon pavilion and a hundred couples will participate.

During the evening the coronation of Queen Agnes (Miss Agnes Hillsman), will occur. She will be attended by her entire court and the coronation will be a brilliant ceremony. Her majesty has announced her maids, pages and attendants as follows: Maids of honor, Misses Estelle Ventulette, Annie Hobbs, Mary deCourcey Hobbs and Ella Rust Vason; courtiers, Messrs. Carl Weston, H. J. Decker, Jr., I. H. Weiss and I. J. Hofmayer; pages, Messrs. Kenneth Hodges and Randolph Whitehead. It has not been announced to whom the honor of crowning the queen will fall.

The royal float in the carnival parade on Tuesday will be a beautiful affair, having been prepared by the Elks, who are taking care that the public knows very little of the exact character of the vehicle. It will be occupied during the parade by the queen, her ladies and pages, the gentlemen of the court acting as courtiers.

The floral parade on Tuesday will be a magnificent affair. That of the last carnival created a genuine sensation and this year's will not fall behind. Many of the finest floats will be from Dougherty county farms.

There was almost a double wedding in the country about 10 miles south of Albany on Thursday afternoon. One occurred in Dougherty and the other in Baker county, but not more than an hour intervened between the two, and the guests at one were the guests at both. The contracting parties were Mr. Jesse Woodall, of this city, and Miss Bettie Adams, who were married at 2 o'clock, and Mr. Dennis Fleming, also of Albany, and Miss Fannie Culbreath, whose wedding occurred an hour later. Mr. Woodall and Miss Adams were married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. G. R. Adams, a short distance this side of the Baker county line, Rev. J. A. Harmon officiating. From the Adams home the wedding party was driven to the residence of Mrs. Ella Culbreath, just over in Baker, where Father J. J. Power united Mr. Fleming and Miss Ella Culbreath in sacred wedlock. The double wedding party enjoyed an informal lucheon at Mrs. Culbreath's before returning to Albany.

Miss Josie Beall Jones entertained the Young Ladies' Euchre Club on Thursday evening.

Complimentary to visiting young ladies, the Halcyon German Club gave the opening german of the season at the Halcyon pavilion on Friday evening.

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Boston's "Holy Grail."

London Times: The corporation of the city of London have been good enough to lend one of the galleries at Guildhall for the exhibition of ten large pictures by E. A. Abbey, R. A., completing the series of decorations executed by him for the public library of Boston, United States of America. It is a pleasant example of what may be called inter-civic courtesy which our American cousins will doubtless appreciate as fully as they have appreciated the readings with which our Royal Academy opens its ranks to American citizens, of whom Mr. Abbey is one. The subject of the series is the venerable story of the quest of the Holy Grail—that story which served so many of the romance writers of the Middle Ages, and which in modern times exercised such a fascination upon the mind of Tennyson. None of the Arthurian legends has come down to us in a more confused form, a fact which makes the painter's task all the easier, for he is bound to no stereotyped version, and can let his fancy play as freely as he likes among a dozen alternative histories. Mr. Abbey has concentrated upon his Sir Galahad a good many adventures which the romancer of the twelfth century assigned to other knights, but no one is likely to complain of this freedom of his. Pictures 1-5 have been for some years in their place in the beautiful and entirely admirable building at Boston; what we now have are the whole of the rest of the series, Nos. 6-15. These bring Galahad through many achievements down to his voyage in the ship of Solomon to the City of Sarrars, and his final vision of the Grail in the hands of Joseph of Arimathea—a vision which ends his life and the earthly sojourns of the holy vessel. The largest and most elaborate of the pictures is that representing Galahad's entry into the Castle of Maidens, kept in a trance until the destined deliverer, the pure and perfect knight, shall come. The idea is that of the Briar Rose pictures of Burne-Jones; it is scarcely possible to imagine a greater contrast than that between the older and the younger artist's treatment of the theme. The one, a wealth of symbolic detaail, embodying a sentiment almost nonhuman in its refinement; the other, a bold, masterly, and supremely effective study of very human persons, the details almost generalized away, and the whole canvas a triumphantly assertive arrangement of strong "line" and brilliant color. Mr. Abbey's Sir Galahad is no lover of the white robe; he wears a crimson mantle of the most commanding hue, and the way he wields his sword in the combat with the seven Knights of Darkness is truly formidable. His "tough blade carves the casques of men," and even to the end there is no look of the weakling or the fanatic. It is a pity, however, that the painter has made him marry Blanchefleur only to "leave her at the church door." No princess could profess to like that treatment, Grail or no Grail.

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ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending November 16, 1901. Persons calling will please say "Advertised," and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs Sarah Anderson, Miss Addie Appling, Mrs Frank Aylor, Miss Delia Allen.

B—Miss Bland O'Brien, Miss Rebecca Bailey, Mrs Martha A Bates, Miss Mattie Sue Boone, Mrs Mollie Battle, Miss Willie O'Bryant, Mrs Aner Brown, Mrs Alice Brown, Mrs T J Bundy, Miss Eula Brown, Mrs Laura L Bates.

C—Miss A A Clarke, Mrs Sarah Conyers, Mrs William I Collins, Mrs J. W. Carpenter, Mrs Mamie Crawford, Mrs Frank Clements, Effie Cowden, Charity Collins.

D—Mrs Addie Dodgens, Miss Mattie Dudley, Mrs S F Dykes.

E—Millie Elise, Mrs W R Evans.

F—Mrs J F Fincher.

G—Miss Bessie George, Miss Nora Gonon, Mary F. Gibson, Mrs N B Gassey (2), Miss Lula Gunn, Miss Elizzie Beth Gibson, Miss Ida Gurley, Mrs Lizzie Gill, Mrs B S Gordon.

H—Mrs J F Harrison, Mrs F D Harvey, Miss Willie W Hill, Miss Lever Homer, Mrs Lula Hill, Miss Bessie Hawkins, Miss Alice Hawl, Anna Hopkins, Mrs A F Harper, Mrs M L Harris, Mrs Nina Heard, Miss Willie Harris, Mrs Julia Hay.

I—Miss May Isbel.

J—Miss Anna Jones, Miss Hattie Jackson, Mrs J W James, Miss Mary Johnson, Mrs Valeria M Jordan, Mrs M A Johnson.

L—Miss Mary L Lewis, Miss S. P. Lisle, Lela Lane, Miss Dellie Leston, Mrs Abbie Lee, Mrs D Lerane.

M—Alice Miller, Mrs Susie Mack, Miss Bessie McBride, Dollie Mickens, Mrs Maulding, Mrs Mollie Moss, Miss Annie Mitchell, Miss Camile Marcus, Mrs Alber Miller, Lottie McDaniel, Miss Sadie Morton, Millie Mills, Mrs Francis Mitchell, Miss Cummie McCord, Miss Auber McDowell, Miss Millie Mims, Miss Josephine Madox, Mrs J C McClendon, Miss Fannie Mashell, Miss Charlott Man, Miss Theler Moris, Miss Precilla G Myers, Mrs Annie McClindon, Miss Susie Mack, Miss Mary Elen Morton, Mrs Mollie McCoy, Mrs J L Maynard, Miss F Margose.

N—Miss Lenna Nichols, Mrs Fred Nunn.

O—Mrs Sarah E Onners.

P—Miss Anna Poole, Miss Angerline S Pullins, Mrs Bessie Pittman, Miss Mary Fate, Miss Fannie Porter, Sallie Peak, Miss Fannie Pierce, Miss Rosa Perkins, Miss Marie Pealock.

Q—Mrs. Alice Quinn.

R—Mrs Prudence A Rolfson, Miss J M Ross, Mrs Hattie Roberts, Miss Redd (2), Mrs Anna Roden, Mrs J F Robinson, Mrs Mary F Robertson.

T—Miss Susie Tulte, Mrs J G Tate, Mrs Trogler, Mrs Georgia Tamas, Mrs Mattie Turner.

V—Miss Helena Vancourt.

W—Mrs J W West, Mrs Hattie Woodward, Mrs Emerson Walker, Miss Annie Wetcay.

Gentlemen's List.

A—Luther M Adams, A K Acklen, D C Alsabrook, L M Adams, George Anthony, Ray Allen, G W Ahearn.

B—Charles Barnard, James Bradfield, B Brentley, Samuel C Barnett, James Bratn, Posanbacen Brossolegent, C F Burns, J A Best, Herrman Boelfsion, Felix Brown, Filix Blant, W H Barsewell, Thom Brown, L M Bleck, John Brownlee, J L Banton, Walter Brigham, Jr., Mr and Mrs Ed Ball, H Theo Benton, W H Block.

C—Mr and Mrs Eugene Howard Calloway, Dock Carr, P C Clayton, Robert Chandler, Sam Cooper, Dr B Courshaw, C B Chandler, William Conniff, N N Carter, Richard Cheatham, Mack Chunn, Thom M Cowan, P Cohen, John H Crawford, Clices Cantrell, Charlie Chatman, Dr C F Castellaw, Geo Chester.

D—A Dair, Charlie Darbin, Chas Davis, Chas H Darby, Percy Dearwent, Plumer Dale, J W Drickford, Wm Demby, W H Daniels, Tom Dowdy, R E Densmore.

E—C A Emanuel, J C Evans.

F—Harry A Fischler, A W Falkinburg, Col and Mrs Jno M Felder, Sam Ford, Al Foster, Oscar Folds.

G—Boss Greger, H W Gowen, Willie Goode, Rev Virgil Gibson, J Golhen, Julius Gutman, J W Glower, H H Gilbert, C P Goodshall, G A Gibbons.

H—Herbert Hartwell, Oscar Head, J B Hadley, Will Hargis, Sam Hammond, T C Hudgins, J H Harrill, Dr J W Hinman, J D Hamilton, Gen Hawks, Rev Adney N Hallock, L Hudson, Chas E Horn, Ernest Harris, D N Howard, Louis D Hopkins, Luse Haser, J J Hoffman, Dan Haworth, C F Harris, A J Harpe, J H Herring, D N Howard.

J—David Jessop, Chas W Jordan, Joe O Jones, J W Johnson, Frank Jackson, T J Jalbert, Oscar Jones, George Jackson, James Johnson, Richard Jackson, Tom James, Joseph M Jones.

K—E R King, J B King, H C Kimball, Robert Kelley, Henry Gray King.

L—Paul F Lewis, W L Lovett, Mr and Mrs Layfield, R J Leach, Joe Lewis, J L Lipford, John J Late, W H Littleton, W S Lockridge, Hamp Leonard, Dr W H Leary.

M—Mr and Mrs J J Mapp, Joseph F Meadowcrop, King Moss, Sam'l McPeters, Handie McUrn, Mose Metzger, Mr McClure, Beltan Merryman, Eddie M Mitchel, L N C Medbury, William Menatee, John Marshall, J A Morris, Henry Mathews, James W Mashman.

N—J M Naban.

O—M Ouonn, E L Owens, Leon Oglistree.

P—M A Phon, Jr., T P Pirkins, Willie Paisol, Mr and Mrs Pinkney, Wallace Pool, Theo P Phillips, Rufus Philips.

R—Henry Rogers, Bud Robinson, Adam Rassette, Rev J F Reeves, H A Redd, Vainey Richardson, A W Shannon, Michael Sayed.

S—Thos Stewart, Prof Walter Scott, Mack Stricklen, J A Smith, W A Sluder, W A Stringfellow, C Symnus, John G Sparks, Jack Strong, C B Smiths Son, E J Stafford, Mack Sperriman, C L Sawtell, Wm Seal, Willie Swan, James M Seago, Howard M Swain, H O Suggart, John Stallings, W H Smyth, W E Smith, F A Smith, Linton B Smith, R F Smith, Reta Stone, Ben C Smith, W E Smith, Jas Shields, J B Simpkin, Rev G B F Stovall, Henry Steal.

T—John H Tillery, C M Tyson, Edward H Thomas, W E Trammell, W Throwman, G W Turner, G P Tripp, David Thompson.

U—T H Underwood.

W—E L Williams, M C Wells, Col Billie West, John Wright, J J Wood, Grantland Wiggins, George Watts, J J Wilkson, Eli B Witt, E J Wright, A S Worden, J A Westbrooks, J A T White, David Williams, J J Wood, J S Whitern, Mr Wilds, Chas Welds.

Miscellaneous List.

Atlanta Book Store, Atlanta School of S, Mess W A Malloney & Co, Cosmopolitan Sanitarium, National Employment Co, Mess Hays Bros, Ladies Home Sanitarium, The Georgia Cotton Co, National Medicine Co, Moody & Brewster, Sleigh Furniture Co, Postoffice Cabinet Co, Atlanta Loan and Guarantee Co, Atlanta Chemical Co, Southern Commercial Exchange, Comanche Indian Herb Co.

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Pope's Costly Retreat.

Whenever the weather permits the pope spends the day in the villa in the Vatican gardens, returning to his "town" apartments about 5 o'clock. The last time he went into the gardens he saw two splendid horses which the German Jesuits had sent him. The pope, who was in excellent spirits and health, admired the animals very much. The pope, indeed, is very fond of all animals, and has a number of them which he never fails to visit every time he goes into the gardens. There are two goats which are his especial favorites, and he never omits to pat them when he passes by them. No one is allowed within the garden during the pope's stay there excepting those employed in the grounds, and for these the pope has always a kind word and sometimes a joke. For instance, he has always a little joke about the age of the head gardener, who is almost as old as himself, and whom he addresses as "my old friend Ceasar!"

When the pope is not in villegiatura, strangers may be allowed to see the tower, where he spends some of his time on pleasant days, says a correspondent. But it is not necessary to enter the gardens in order to see this tower. It can be perfectly well seen from the Sagrestia piazza, where another of the many new convents in Rome is now being erected. Firstly, half up the Rise, you see a little rustic cottage, painted pink, and near that rises a high, white medieval wall, behind which stands the tower, known as Leo XIII's summer residence. Round in shape and blackened with the smoke of ages, it stands like a dwarfed pyramid against the background of the sky. Some say that it was built by Leo IV as a refuge against the Saracens. Others however, put its date to the end of the fourteenth century, when the vatican was threatened by Christian foes instead of infidels.

Nevertheless, it has always been known as the Leonine Tower, in honor of Leo IV. There is a lovely view of the Campagna from this tower, and a delightful breeze comes straight from the sea to cool it and purify it from all unwholesome air.

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Peter Lynch is also running at 7 West Mitchell his great Variety Store, and has on hand and receiving Mason's Fruit Jars, metal and glass tops; also Woodbury and Millville Jars, pints, quarts and half gallons.

Just received 8 bushels Red and Brown Valentine Bush Beans, 3 bushels Kentucky Wonder and other Cornfield Beans; Seed Rye, Turnip Seeds of all kinds and other fall seeds. 150 Empty Barrels, Half Barrels, 10 and 5-gallon Kegs for sale. Terms cash.

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RAILWAY NOTES.

The rumors which for a long time have found circulation in regard to the construction of the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston railroad seem to be near fulfillment.

The construction of this road would mean much to Atlanta, as through its connection with the Seaboard at Athens a new through line to Augusta and Charleston would be opened.

The following from the last issue of The Manufacturers' Record is an authoritative assurance that the work will soon commence:

"The arrangements have been completed to construct the portion of the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston railroad between Charleston and Augusta. The promoting company was organized some time ago with the view to connecting the three cities referred to by a railroad which, it was understood, was to become a portion of the Seaboard Air Line system when completed. Mr. James U. Jackson, president of the company, writes to The Manufacturers' Record that a contract has been let to build the line. Under the terms of the contract the work is to commence forthwith, and the entire work, including bridges, station houses, culverts and everything complete, is to be finished within two years. Many of the details are yet to be perfected. The survey has all been perfected, and the terminals secured in Charleston, and ordinances have been passed by the city of Charleston for entrance of the road into that city, and to its terminals. John Blair MacAfee, of Philadelphia, is the contractor. Mr. MacAfee is now engaged in completing on electric railroad between Augusta and Aiken, S. C., for a company of which Mr. Jackson is also president.

In their recent report the railroad commissioners of Georgia speak of the substantial progress of the railroads of the state as follows:

"There was a time when the equipment and physical condition of the railroads in Georgia, in common with the transportation lines in other southern states, would not compare favorably with railroads in other sections of the country. Within the past ten years conditions have changed. During that time there has been remarkable improvements along these lines. Today the principal railroads of this state, in point of road bed, equipment and train service, will compare creditably with those of any section of the union. Nor has this improvement involved the transportation companies financially. The work has been carried on gradually and systematically. And the result has proven again that in the end the cheapest is the best; for capital put into better track and better equipment not only effects great economy in operation, but lessens as well the number of accidents with the attendant loss of life and property.

"Another gratifying feature of the railroad situation in Georgia in that year by year there is a gradual improvement with respect to the relations existing between the people and the public carriers that serve them. We do not mean to say that the railroad millennium has come; for from it. There will perhaps never be perfect harmony in the railroad nor any other business, because in business there must be two parties, and a question of money between them. But the railway managers of today have come to understand more fully the fact that the properties under their control must look to the public for their support and that amicable relations with the public are not only the most pleasant, but the most profitable. On the other hand, the people understand that railroad transportation is now the basis of business, and that their own prosperity depends to a large degree upon the railroads. The railroad commission has doubtless contributed largely to the creation of this state of affairs. It has by appropriate rules and regulations endeavored to enforce in an impartial and conservative way the laws committed to its care. And while the law is in many respects defective, we believe that in Georgia there is to be found, owing to the labors of commissioners in the past, what is perhaps the best exemplification of government control of railroads to be found in the country."

The November number of The Railroad Digest tells of the formation of a railroad club in Pittsburg. Atlanta is still without such an organization, but the gentlemen who are heading the movement for a transportation club say that this will not be the case much longer.

Chairman Joseph Richardson, of the Southeastern Passenger Association, announces that excursion rates have been arranged on the certificate plan for delegates and members attending the following meetings:

Kentucky Bar Association, Louisville, Ky., November 19 to 23.

Annual conference, African Methodist Episcopal church, Paris, Tenn., November 10 to 27.

Mississippi conference, Colored Methodist Episcopal church, Utica, Miss., November 26 to December 2.

Owing to the scarcity of cars the Georgia railroad has been using flat cars for hauling cotton on some of its short lines.

The following from The Buffalo News tells of the fight which the railroads are making against scalpers in Buffalo:

"All summer the railroads have been fighting to clear the city of dishonest ticket brokers who prey upon the public and arrests have been frequent. The better class of brokers has so far maintained the right to deal in unused tickets, but others are not satisfied, and now, it is charged, they have stooped to forgery to aid them in their game of looting the public.

"Detective Sergeant O'Laughlin last night arrested Charles Silverberg, employed by Smith & Co., who have a brokerage office on Exchange street, near Main, on a charge of forgery. The warrant for his arrest was sworn out by Harry T. Smith, manager of the joint agency of the railroads at 50 Exchange street.

"The stamps which it is alleged Silverberg used to validate the tickets he handled are in the possession of the railroads' attorneys, and will be used as evidence against him, as well as a number of tickets bearing the forged signature. One of the stamps is a seal press which embosses the name of Mr. Smith.

"Silverberg was arraigned in police court this morning, but Senator Laughlin, who will try the case for the joint agency, could not be present, and at the request of Attorney Louis Babcock it was adjourned to next Monday.

"If the stories of the people who patronize dishonest brokers could be heard there would be a sudden ending to the business of this class of sharks. Hundreds of tickets have been taken up on trains out of Buffalo this summer, and the holders, who had purchased them of dishonest brokers under a misapprehension, have been obliged to pay their fares or get off the train.

"The annoyance and shame of an altercation with conductors is in many cases as bad as the loss of the money paid for the worthless tickets. Since the opening of the exposition irresponsible brokers have flocked here from every city of the country and gone into business.

"A board or barrel stuck on the sidewalk sufficed for an office, and nobody could move quicker than the broker when trouble came in sight."

FRANK MUNSEY BREAKS INTO DAILY JOURNALISM AGAIN

FRANK A. MUNSEY, New York's prolific publisher of magazines, has another iron in the fire. He has purchased The Washington, D. C., Times and, for the second time in his life, will be at the head of a daily newspaper.

In last Friday's evening edition of The Times Walter Stilson Hutchins, president of The Times company, published an announcement of the change in management. On the front page of Saturday's morning edition appeared a card signed by Mr. Munsey in which he stated that he had assumed control of the property and proposed to run the paper along aggressive lines.

Mr. Munsey's card is as follows:

"As was stated yesterday in this journal by Mr. Hutchins, I have bought The Washington Times, including its Evening and Sunday editions. In assuming control of the paper is not inappropriate for me to tell you what you may expect The Times to be under my management.

"First, let me say that I have little knowledge of its history. I dare say it has made mistakes. A newspaper that is alive is bound to make mistakes, just as a man who does anything is bound to make mistakes. I am not, however, concerned in the slightest degree about the paper's past. Its future alone interests me. My responsibility begins with the beginning of my control. It does not slant backward.

"I shall make The Times a NEWSPAPER. Time was, and not so very long ago, when people wanted a newspaper that thought for them. Today people want facts and do their own thinking. I do not wish this to mean that The Times will have no opinions of its own. It certainly will have opinions, and will not hesitate to express them. The Times will be under obligation to nobody. It will be free from the direct or indirect influence of any party and all parties, and will stand for the best interests of Washington and the general government as the management interprets these interests.

"The changes I have in mind for The Times will be made as rapidly as it is possible to build up a strong editorial staff and as soon as new and improved printing machinery can be built for us. From now on The Times will be handled aggressively, with ample capital, and on up-to-date business lines. It will be honest, it will be fearless, and it will be fair. FRANK A. MUNSEY."

Frank A. Munsey's career as a publisher has been an eventful one. It was as a young man that he started from his home in Augusta, Me., for New York with $300 in his pocket to found a juvenile weekly. "The Golden Argosy" was his first venture. The paper had many ups and downs, but finally brought to its owner considerable money. But the popularity of the weekly paper for young people soon waned, and Mr. Munsey was compelled to look about for some other means of attracting public attention.

He began the publication of "Munsey's Weekly," which was a humorous periodical patented after the manner of "Life" and other papers of like character. But the field for comic papers seemed to be overcrowded and the "Weekly" was turned into "Munsey's Magazine," the history of which now spells success. "The Argosy" was also soon changed to a monthly and, as such, has been published for some years. He has also founded several other magazines—"The Quaker" and "The Puritan."

It was during the time that "The Argosy" as a weekly periodical was considered a success that Mr. Munsey began the publication of "The New York Daily Continent," which, in its way, was an innovation in daily journalism. Mr. Munsey's idea was to publish a paper that should be small in size, convenient both to carry and read, but the fickle public seemed wedded to the old style of journals with huge pages and wide columns and "The Continent" soon became but a memory.

This paper carried into effect years ago the idea advanced by Alfred Harmsworth, the London publisher. There were only about five columns to a page, and the pages, in consequence, were small. Mr. Munsey announces that The Times under his management will be changed as soon as possible to conform to some of the ideas which he intends exploiting. His advent as a publisher of a daily paper with a morning, evening and Sunday edition in the national capital will be watched with interest.

COUNCIL TO HAVE LIVELY MEETING

Debate on Certain Charter Amendments is Scheduled.

POLICE MATTER ALSO UP

Ordinance and Police Committees Will Again Recommend That the Paper Seeking To Abolish Police Board Be Adopted.

A hot fight is expected in council this afternoon between those who favor the reconsideration of council's action in passing charter amendments in reference to the matter of franchise and corporation taxation, and those of the opinion that these amendments should be allowed to stand.

A movement to have council reconsider its action has been on foot since the early part of last week. In fact, last Wednesday's petition, signed by some twelve members of council, asking that a special meeting of council be held for the purpose of considering the matter, was presented to Mayor Mims. The mayor, however, did not call the meeting, giving as his reason that so few days remained before the regular session of council he did not consider it necessary.

The bills amending the charter of the city, passed by the lower house of the general assembly last week, were read in the senate and referred to the committee on special judiciary at once. The committee will consider these bills probably on Wednesday. They would have been taken up last week but for the fact that the hearing was postponed at the request of the mayor, who desired that the matter be held up until after the meeting of council.

Another matter that will undoubtedly cause a warm discussion is the opposed charter amendment seeking to abolish the board of police commissioners. The measure also seeks to establish a system of civil service in the police force.

Referred to Committees.

Some weeks ago the paper was read in council and was referred jointly to the police and ordinance committees. The members of these committees considered the matter at some length, holding a meeting which was attended by nearly all the members of the police board.

Argument was presented against the measure by members of the police board, but a majority of the two committees favored the adoption of the paper and so recommended to council. This matter came up at the last session of council and precipitated a lively discussion, the outcome being that the paper was sent back to the two committees for further consideration.

This hearing was held last Saturday morning and again did members of the police board appear to protest against the passage of the measure. And for the second time did the two committees prepare a favorable report, and will again recommend to council that the paper be adopted. It is expected that some decidedly warm argument will be had when the matter comes up for action this afternoon.

Mayor Mims is expected to send a special communication to the city fathers today regarding the condition of the streets in the business portion of the city. This matter has been agitated for some days past and a special investigating committee was appointed last week to inspect all the streets in the center of town. That committee met several days ago, and after seeing the condition of the street paving, agreed to recommend that the paving stones be taken up and reset. It is estimated that this work would necessitate the expenditure of from $15,000 to $20,000.

There are a number of other matters to be considered today, and it is not unlikely that the session will prove a lengthy one. Long sessions of council appear to be the custom of late.

Want a book? Miller has it.

GET SUMMONS FROM REYES.

Generals Ospina and Holguin on the Way to Mexico.

Washington, November 17.—It was learned here today that Generals Ospina and Holguin, the Colombians expelled by the present government of Colombia, left New York Friday for the City of Mexico on a summons from General Reyes, the Colombian delegate to the Pan-American congress, and that General Reyes in all probability will return to Bogota shortly to assume control of the affairs of his country as "designato" in place of president and vice president, who will both retire. General Reyes, when he was here a month ago, just before leaving for the Pan-American congress, indicated his intention to accept the offer of designato, contingent upon later developments in the political situation of the country.

PRISONER MAKES UNIQUE ESCAPE

Hides Under Bench and Kicks a Hole In a Door.

WAS HIDING MANY HOURS

Remarkable Feature of Escape Is That the Police Cannot Yet Tell Who He Is—An Investigation Is Now Being Made.

A remarkable escape from police barracks is under investigation by the police authorities and the case is such a curious one that the authorities do not as yet know who has escaped.

A door with a whole panel smashed into kindling wood is the evidence that some prisoner has gotten away. The wrecked panel is the door leading from one of the waiting rooms into the recorder's court.

It is known for a certainty that a prisoner has escaped, but under the system of checking it may not be possible for two or three days to ascertain the name of the person who worked the very unique scheme to gain his freedom, and that is what makes the case so remarkable.

Early yesterday morning it was discovered that the door was wrecked and an investigation was immediately begun by the chief of police.

The city prison is on the first floor and the recorder's court is on the floor above. The prisoners for trial are taken up a flight of stairs within the prison and placed in two rooms, one for males and one for females. These waiting rooms, as they are called, have two doors each, one leading from the prison into the room and the other leading from the waiting room into the police court.

When the court adjourned Saturday afternoon one of the male prisoners hid himself under a bench, at least that is the only theory that can explain the mystery, and he must have remained there until after 11 o'clock, for the chief and the matron both passed from the prison into the court room at that hour and saw nothing wrong.

Some time between 11 o'clock Saturday night and 6 o'clock Sunday morning the prisoner hiding under the bench arose and with his foot kicked out a panel in the outside door. He either reached through the panel and unlatched the door or else crawled through the panel, which he could have done if he was not a very large man.

To then gain his freedom he had only to slip through the court room and then into an arcade. From the arcade he had to go down the front stairway leading into the street, and that was his most perilous undertaking. He had doubtless selected one of the dead hours of the night between 3 and 4 o'clock and passed into the street unobserved.

The man who escaped may have had his case called and continued. That being the case it will be some days before the police authorities can ascertain who he is.

The escape is said to be the most unique and the most remarkable that has occurred at the police barracks.

Want a book? Miller has it.

QUIET HOME WEDDING OCCURRED YESTERDAY

A quiet home wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride, 160 South Forsyth street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the participants being Miss Annie Elizabeth Cooksey and Mr. T. J. Brooke. Rev. James C. Solomon, of the Fifth Baptist church, officiated. The parlor and library were thrown together and beautifully decorated with smilax, palms and chrysanthemums. Miss Pauline Sloman and Mr. S. L. Smith were the only attendants.

The bride is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooksey and has lived in Atlanta since childhood. Mr. Brooke is a member of the well-known brokerage firm of George W. Brooke & Co., of Atlanta. The bride was dressed in a stylish and becoming going away gown of gray cloth with hat to match.

The popularity of the contracting parties was evidenced by the many handsome presents tendered by admiring and loving friends.

The wedding trip includes Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and many resorts in the north.

After a ten days' trip, Mr. and Mrs. Brooke will be at home to their friends at the Talmadge until spring, when they will begin housekeeping.

Said Pasha Is Grand Vizier.

Constantinople, November 17.—Said Pasha, former grand vizier, has been appointed grand vizier in succession to the late Halil Rifat Pasha.

We have recently sold six lots on Washington street, between Glenn and Georgia avenue, belonging to a non-resident.

These lots are now being improved, and that section of the city presents an appearance of activity surpassed only by the Whitehall street viaduct.

We have 160 feet left, fronting east and extending back 195 feet to a 10-foot alley. We have made four lots, 40 by 195 each, and will sell them for $1,400 each, one-third cash, balance 6 per cent.

If you want to locate on one of the best streets in the city, with all street improvements down, in a neighborhood of clean, new homes, this is your chance.

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THE DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, one year, and The Sunny South, every week, for one year $7.00
The Review of Reviews, monthly, (new subscriptions only) 2.50
Success, monthly, (new subscriptions only) 1.00
Total $10.50

ALL FOR ONLY $7.50 CASH!

Or Take This Splendid Offer:

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World's Work, monthly, (new subscriptions only) 3.00
Everybody's Magazine, monthly, (new subscriptions only) 1.00
Total $11.00

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2. In furnishing the very best southern literary weekly, devoted to the interests of southern readers and writers and covering a wide field of literary endeavor to build up a great southern home story paper.

3. In presenting the best monthly review of the world's progress, its leading thought and greatest historical events as they occur.

4. In sending also a monthly magazine of choicest reading matter of interest to every member of the household.

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Another Substitution—If you now subscribe to World's Work and wish to accept our second proposition, you may order THE LITERARY DIGEST, a most excellent weekly paper, in lieu of World's Work. In this combination your subscription would cover DAILY AND SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, Everybody's Magazine (monthly) and Literary Digest (weekly), all one year for $7.50 cash.

This is a special 90 days' offer and must be accepted during the time if available to you. Address all orders to THE CONSTITUTION. Remit by postal or express money order, New York Exchange, express or registered letter, thus placing the risk on us.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, GA.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICES.

HAY—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hay, Mr. J. M. Jenkins, A. S. Jenkins and W. A. Hay are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Hay from the residence, 234 Houston street, at 1 o'clock today. The pallbearers consist of members of the Atlanta fire department and will meet at the residence at 1 o'clock.

MEETINGS.



The stated conclave of Atlanta Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars, will be held in its asylum, Masonic Hall, Atlanta, Ga., this (Monday) evening, November 18, at 7:30 o'clock. The order of the Red Cross will be conferred. All Sir Knights qualified courteously invited. Refreshments. By order.

JOSEPH C. GREENFIELD, E. C.
JOHN D. SIMMONS, C. G.
VIRGIL JONES, Recorder.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting, paper hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, November 17.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Virginia, North and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh winds, mostly northerly.

Eastern Florida—Fair, warmer Monday and probably Tuesday; light to fresh northerly winds.

Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Monday, warmer. Tuesday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday, probably showers in western portion. Tuesday fair and colder; fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly by Tuesday.

Louisiana—Partly cloudy Monday, probably showers; warmer in eastern portion Tuesday fair; colder in northern and western portions; fresh southerly winds, shifting to northerly Monday night.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Monday, with showers in eastern portion; colder in northwest portion. Tuesday fair, colder; fresh southerly winds shifting to northerly.

Western Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Tennessee—Fair Monday, except showers in extreme western portion; warmer in western Tennessee. Tuesday fair; colder in extreme western portion; east to south winds, becoming variable.

Kentucky—Fair Monday; warmer, except probably showers in extreme western portion. Tuesday fair; southerly winds.

Want a book? Miller has it.

Johnston May Seek Senatorship.

Huntsville, Ala., November 17.—(Special) The report that ex-Governor Johnston will aspire to succeed Senator Edmund W. Pettus and that the ambition of Hon. Jesse F. Stallings will animate him to oppose Governor Jelks next year has not created any great amount of consternation in Madison county democratic circles. It is not believed by conservative democrats that either of the gentlemen will have much chance to win the office sought. It is probable that they can control a few counties, but those white men who favored the ratification of the constitution will be against them.

Want a book? Miller has it.

The Neva Is Frozen Over.

St. Petersburg, November 17.—The winter has now fairly set in throughout northern Russia and the Neva is frozen over.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From		Depart To	
Jonesboro..	8 45 am	*Jonesboro ..	5 50 am
*Savannah..	7 25 am	*Savannah..	8 00 am
*Jonesboro ..	8 05 am	Hapeville..	8 30 am
Hapeville..	9 40 am	Jonesboro..	12 10 pm
*Macon....	11 20 am	Hapeville..	3 45 pm
Jonesboro..	2 05 pm	*Macon....	4 00 pm
Hapeville..	4 50 pm	Hapeville..	5 00 pm
Hapeville..	6 15 pm	Jonesboro..	6 10 pm
Savannah..	7 45 pm	*Savannah	9 00 pm
Jonesboro..	9 10 pm	Jonesboro..	11 10 pm
Following Trains Sunday Only:		Following Trains Sunday Only:	
Hapeville..	10 45 am	Hapeville..	9 10 am
Hapeville..	2 05 pm	Hapeville..	12 50 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Nashville. ..	7 30 am	*Nashville. ..	8 15 am
Marietta.. ..	8 40 am	Marietta.. ..	12 10 pm
*Nashville.. ..	11 35	*Nashville.. ..	5 00 pm
Marietta.. ..	2 40	Marietta.. ..	5 30 pm
*Nashville. ..	7 30	*Nashville. ..	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Norfolk.. ..	8 00 am	*Clinton..	8 35 am
*Washington..	3 55 pm	*Washington	12 00 n'n
*Clinton..	7 00 pm	*Norfolk.. ..	3 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Augusta.. ..	5 00 am	*Augusta.. ..	7 55 am
Conyers.... ..	9 45 am	Lithonia.... ..	10 05 am
Covington.. ..	7 45 am	*Augusta.... ..	3 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	12 20 pm	Conyers....	5 00 pm
Lithonia.... ..	3 25 pm	Covington.... ..	6 10 pm
*Augusta.. ..	8 00 pm	*Augusta.... ..	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From		Depart To	
*Montgomery	11 40 am	*Montgomery.	5 30 pm
*Selma..	7 30 pm	*Montgomery	12 35 pm
*Selma..	11 40 pm	*Selma..	4 20 pm
LaGrange.. ..	8 25 am	Palmetto.. ..	12 01 pm
Palmetto.. ..	2 15 pm	LaGrange.. ..	5 30 pm
Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
LaGrange.. ..	10 30 am	LaGrange.. ..	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville..	8 10 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. ..	7 30 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

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Runs solid Atlanta to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Club Cars, Library Observation Cars, Palace Drawing Room Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 12 noon daily, arrives Washington 7 a. m., and New York 12:40 noon.

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Solid Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to Washington and New York. Through Modern Vestibuled Coaches, Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars. Sleeping Cars for Asheville, Richmond and Norfolk. Connections for all Virginia and Carolina Resort Places. Leaves Atlanta 11:50 p. m.; arrives Washington 8:30 p. m., New York 6 a. m.

"The Cincinnati and Buffalo Limited"

Through to Cincinnati without change. Sleeping Cars to Louisville, Cincinnati and Buffalo. Leaves Atlanta 5:15 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 8 a. m., Louisville 8:10 a. m. and Buffalo 7:30 p. m. next day.

"The Cincinnati and Louisville Day Express."

High Class Coaches, Sleepers and Dining Cars. Leaves Atlanta 5:30 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:30 p. m. and Louisville 7:50 p. m.

"The Kansas City Limited."

Through Chair and Observation Car Atlanta to Memphis; Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Leaves Atlanta 6 a. m., arrives Memphis 8:10 p. m., Kansas City 9:40 a. m. Hours the Quickest to Kansas City, Denver and the West.

"The Florida Limited."

Through Coaches and Sleepers to Jacksonville. Leaves Atlanta 10:45 p. m., arrives Jacksonville 6:30 a. m.

For rates, information, sleeping car berths, etc., apply Kimball House Ticket Office, 'Phone 142, or Union Depot, 'Phone 178.

ALL THE NEWS for five cents is what The Constitution is now offering.

PRICE TWO

CAUSE TO

Health Department of Is Held Responsi Coroner.

GAVE DOCTORS ME THAT CAUSED

Physicians Administered Toxine to Seven Chil They All Died of L What Bacteriologis of the Serum

St. Louis, November 18.—C hauser today rendered a v the St. Louis health dep gent in the preparation of d toxine, the administration cently caused the deaths (tetanus) of seven children, in part, is as follows:

"We find that the dece their deaths from tetanus administration of diphthe containing tetanus toxin, anti-toxine having been pr sued by the health depa city of St. Louis, and be labels of August 24 and 1901.

"The presence of tetanu diphtheria anti-toxine sho on the part of the health the preparation of said d toxine and in the issuance

For some time the city ment has been making use in diphtheria cases. tributed among practic throughout the city free used in the city institution ly. In many cases it is saved lives. The serum from horses that are sai tracted tetanus.

Bacteriologists I

The findings of the co teriologists as presented were as follows:

"The testimony shows department owned a hor stabled at the poor house in the preparation of toxine. Said horse Jim d on October 2, 1901, and wa Blood was drawn from sa August 24, 1901, the serum non-toxic.

"Blood was again dr horse Jim September 30 (of the incubation of teta of which contained tetan

"The serum drawn Se was issued by the healt bottles bearing labels, re August 24, 1901, and Sept

"That the toxic serum ber 30, 1901, was issued, fact that the toxic serum ber 30, 1901, are identical particulars:

"First, unappearance; weight; third, specific freezing point; fifth, ch sixth, spectrum analysi toxic potency, and eight producing tetanus in lo

"The non-toxic serum 1901, and so labeled, in no the toxic serum in any o acteristics.

"As a result of our draw the following conc

"The diphtheria anti by the health departme St. Louis and dated S some of the serum dat the cause of the rec tetanus in the cases toxine was used.

"This anti-toxine was tained the toxine of the in considerable amount.

"There was two diff under date of August 2 containing the tetanus acterized by other pro other contained the te was identical with the date of December 30.

"The most importan arrived at is the posit that the toxic serum and that dated Septemb From this we conclud of September 30 was is ing been tested by th and that a part of it s tles bearing the date of furnished with labels been stamped with th justified in drawing th two observations.

"First, that the seru was issued before ther performed the simple determine the anti-to serum.

"Second, in the same October 23 came into November 14. This se sued to physicians by ment, and by them re cer. It is obvious fr animal experiments made with this anti-t the case with the se it is the natural infer of September 30 was way.

"It is impossible fo have existed in the b gust 24 to Septembe authenticated cases h which the incubatio over seven days in to test this point. T tion cannot be dete observation, but fro case.

"It, therefore, follo serum drawn on Aug tetanus, but that th ber 30 was drawn incubation, and had animals it must nec ed its toxic properti

"From the foregoi forced to conclude anti-toxine prepared department had be was possible to ha from the absolutely these tests been p upon animals would the serum would pensed and the case

Continued on